

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV] No 4 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid up \$5,963,000.00 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits \$5,963,000.00

A Savings Department

is conducted at every Branch of the Bank where deposits of \$1.00 and upwards are received and interest at current rates added. It is a safe and convenient depository for your money.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Ret and Undivided Profits... 7,248,134
Total Deposits.....50,256,044
Total Assets.....83,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

Library Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Public Library will be held at the Library on Monday evening.

JANUARY 11th, 1915,
at 7.30 p.m.

to receive annual reports, elect a board for the new year, and transact such other business as may legally come before such meeting.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,
4-b Secretary-Treasurer.

Court of Revision

VOTERS' LISTS.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to The Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honour, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on TUESDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JANUARY, 1915, at 9 o'clock a.m. to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee for the year 1914.

WM. A. GRANGE,
Clerk of the Town of Napanee.
Dated Dec. 24th, 1914. 4 b

Cut Wood

For Sale

\$1.75 per Cord

Stove Lengths.

ROBT. LIGHT.

51c

1915 - Business as Usual - 1915

To One and All may 1915
prove "A Bright, Happy
and Prosperous New
Year," is the sincerest
wish of "The Express."

1915 - Business as Usual - 1915

ON ALL FRONTS

ALLIES ARE MAKING
PROGRESS

German air Raiders Kill 15 at Dunkirk

London, Dec. 30.—Seventeen bombs were dropped on Dunkirk, France, to-day, by German air raiders. Fifteen persons were killed and more than thirty wounded. A number of women and children were among the victims. The raid was carried out by five hostile aviators, who began dropping the missiles as soon as they arrived over the city. These had the most disastrous effect of any aerial attack yet delivered by the German airmen on the French coast.

The aviators were repeatedly fired at but escaped uninjured.

Reports from Furnes state that German aviators also dropped two bombs on that place, evidently in an effort to wipe out the Belgian headquarters, where King Albert is present. No damage was done, however. The bombardment of Furnes, it is thought, was by the same airmen who raided Dunkirk.

Italians Will Make Turkey Climb Down.

London, Dec. 31.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says: "I am informed that at to-morrow's Cabinet Council a decision will be reached in connection with the incident at Hodeida, which is still in abeyance. The Government's patience is exhausted, and Turkey has been peremptorily notified that the British Consul at Hodeida must be released immediately and that the gendarmes who took into the Italian Consulate

rise to anything like so high as the recent desperate fighting to the west and southwest of Warsaw.

WAR SUMMARY

The official admission that German troops were "compelled" to evacuate St. Georges because of a "surprise attack," but are still fighting for it is Berlin's way of saying that the battle of the Yser is at an end, the road to Calais has been definitely closed and that the German army in Belgium are now on the defensive. The French official report says the St. Georges is being put in a state of defence, and that in spite of the great storm progress has been made among the sand dunes east of Nieuport and on the front of Ypres where a German position has been taken, which carries the Allies westward toward Menin. The advance of the past two weeks, if continued for another couple at the same rate, will make the position of the Germans in Lille untenable.

That the Germans intend to clinch to Flanders, and especially to Antwerp, as long as possible, is shown by the fact that they are rapidly turning the city on the Scheldt into an arsenal. The work of putting together submarines, begun at Zeebrugge but abandoned because of frequent British bombardments, has been resumed at the Cockerill shipyard in Antwerp. The vessels can be transported on the upper Scheldt to the Bruges Canal to Zeebrugge at some other point on the Belgian coast when ready for use. They are no doubt, intended to be used in the first place to drive away the warships of the Allies which have been making fearful havoc of the German defences along the coast, and afterwards for any similar work that can be found for them in the Channel. Antwerp is supplying aeroplanes also for Germany. A local factory has been seized by them, and there they are making Farman biplanes. The bulk of their machines heretofore have

IMPORTED GARDEN SEEDS

At Wholesale Prices.

Also Poultry Supplies

Raw Furs

Always Wanted at

SYMINGTON'S

111f





May 1915 be Your
Happiest and Best Year
is My Wish for You.



M. S. MADOLE,
Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.
Phone, 13

WANTED

**Turkeys and Poultry
At Higher Prices**

The very best Flours all guaranteed at the same old low prices.

No order too small or too large to receive our prompt and careful attention.

Frost Fencing and Gates.—Coiled and Baling Wire on hand and guaranteed the best.

I want your Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Wheat, Peas, Rye, Potatoes, Hay and Straw.

Be sure you see me before you buy or sell and profit thereby.

A couple of choice farms for sale.

Also pleasant, cosy rooms and apartments with steam heat, hot and cold water. Electric light and gas for cooking, to rent cheap.

Write or Phone, using Bell or Ernestown Rural Lines.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

Cut flowers, wedding, and funeral floral designs, fresh from Dale estate florists. Delivered to any address at Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

For Sale

\$1.75 per Cord

Stove Lengths.

ROBT. LIGHT.

51c

1 9 1 5

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

This is Our Wish for 1915.

Begin right. If you have not been dealing here, commence NOW. Bring along some of those nice pictures you got for Christmas Presents and get them framed.

Get through us some MAGAZINE OR NEWSPAPER for next year. We can supply you with any one published.

The Mail and Empire, only \$3 per year
The Globe,..... only \$3 per year
The World,..... only \$3 per year
The News or Star, for \$2 per year
Get the Christian Herald, only \$1.50 per year, one of the best non denominational religious papers published.

TRADE AT

Paul's Bookstore

and you will have A HAPPY NEW YEAR during

1 9 1 5

**READ, READ,
READ.**

Read all about the war. Papers are full of war news.

Good eyesight is a blessing now. Reading will be a pleasure with Smith's High Grade Spectacles.

If you are not enjoying every comfort with your eyes, have them tested and fitted this week.

**H. E. SMITH,
Optician.**

Smith's Jewelry Store

Wallace's electric louse powder will rid your stock of lice. 25c per pound at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

Revall Cold Tablets are sold under a positive guarantee to cure your cold or your money back. Sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

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Turkey Climb Down.**

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"Turkey has been warned that no excuse for further delay will be accepted. A satisfactory reply is demanded within two days."

**Princess Pat. Infantry
Gets Warm Welcome,**

London, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Paris says:

In one little village within sound of the guns Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian contingent to go to the front, are billeted, waiting their turn to go into the trenches. They were recorded a splendid reception by their comrades in arms and the French villagers.

**Enemy in the East
Has Lost 600,000.**

Petrograd, Dec. 30.—According to a statement in The Sviet, the process of attrition is wasting away the energy of the enemy very rapidly. The Germans and the Austrians together have lost 600,000 men since November 9. It is estimated that the force with which the Russians had to deal numbered 2,500,000, of whom 1,500,000 were Germans. The Germans are believed to have suffered most heavily in the battles at Strykof and on the Bzura. Some of their companies have been reduced to thirty men.

It is supposed that on the Pilica and the Bzura the Germans had twenty corps engaged. Their losses here have been between 150,000 and 200,000. Their attacks on the rivers were so reckless and abandoned that they lost more heavily than on any other front of equal length since the war began.

Only in the repulse from Ivangorod did the proportion of their casualties

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Your vote and influence requested for

FRED SEXSMITH

for Reeve.

Election Jan. 4th, 1915.

To the Electors of the Township of Richmond.

Having accepted the nomination for Reeve of the Township of Richmond, it was my intention to call upon as many of the Electors as possible but owing to a temporary indisposition my physician advises me that it would be very unsafe for me to expose myself at this season of the year. I therefore leave myself entirely in your hands. My record is before you and if I am returned at the head of the poll I promise to look carefully after the interests of the township. Regretting my inability to see you personally and wishing you the compliments of the season,

Believe me,

Your obedient servant,
CARLETON WOOLS.

been resumed" at the Cockerill shipyard in Antwerp. The vessels can be transported on the upper Scheldt at the Bruges Canal to Zeebrugge at some other point on the Belgian coast when ready for use. They, no doubt, intended to be used in the first place to drive away the warships of the Allies which have been making fearful havoc of the German defences along the coast, and afterwards for any similar work that could be found for them in the Channel. Antwerp is supplying aeroplanes also for Germany. A local factory has been seized by them, and there they are making Farman biplanes. The bulk of their machines heretofore have been Taube monoplanes.

The statement from Berlin that there has been an important concentration of French troops in Upper Alsace loosens the tongues of the French experts, who express the view that the long-expected general advance, intended to sweep the German across to the eight bank of the Rhine from the Swiss frontier as far north as Strassburg, has begun or about to begin. The Germans seem to have been strengthening their artillery in Alsace to meet the coming storm. The French artillery on the eastern front, however, is able to dominate and silence that of the enemy. The investment of Steinbach nine miles from Muelhausen, continues. Till it is taken the French are not likely to push forward to the Rhine.

N. C. I. CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS

Names in Order of Merit, Having Obtained the Pass Standing.

Form A. L.—M. Root, G. Rutta, J. Foster, M. Creighton, E. Aylworth, H. Dunbar, B. Beard, A. Johnson, W. Sexsmith, G. McConachie, Scrimshaw, R. Bartlett, R. Sills, Mellon, S. Aylsworth, C. Loyst, (Davy, S. Brown, G. Root.

Form B. L.—J. Pringle (honors) 1, Dickson, L. McCutcheon, T. Windover, F. Blute, S. Hartman, J. Simpson, D. Smith, E. Switzer, C. Campbell, R. Smith, W. Perry, M. Perry, Nickle, F. Rockwell, J. Cameron, Russell, M. Young, H. Costigan, Cousins, H. Walker, R. Powen, Miller, H. Gleeson, W. Dibb, B. Sin A. Dies.

Form C. L.—Matriculation: 1 Madole (honors), E. Rockwell (honors), K. F. Daly, W. VanLoven, V. Hal C. Mills, D. Smith, H. Wartman, Scott, J. Loucks, J. Dibb, R. VanLoven, C. Rose.

Teachers—K. B. Daly (honors), Shannon (honors), K. Wright (honors), H. Paker, C. Young, C. Cumming, I. Solmes, S. Metzler, L. Smith, Denison, M. Russell, R. Coburn, McCaul, H. Vandalstine, M. Pringle, H. Cummings, M. McCutcheon, R. Kiley, K. Wilson, H. McCaul, Frisken, G. Provins, E. Garrison, Killorin, R. Parks, V. Craven, Creighton, M. Parks, S. Herrington

MORVEN.

The Morven Tea meeting on Christmas night was, as on other years, well attended, and the financial result satisfactory, though the weather was very cold.

Rev. Jas. Lovelace, of Victoria College, Toronto, filled the pulpits of the Methodist church on this circuit with acceptance the last two Sabbath

Rev. Percy Daniels, of Victoria College, Toronto, will preach next Sunday at Brick church, at 10 a.m.; Lutlerran church at 3 p.m. and White church at 7 p.m. A hearty welcome to everybody.

Get your Alladin supplies at Wallace's Drug Store. Agents in Napanee for the alladin lamp supplies.

NANEE EXPRESS

CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1915.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

as Usual - 1915

All may 1915
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as Usual - 1915

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NOMINATION MEETING

Mayor, Reeve and Council Elected by Acclamation

Nomination meeting was held in the town hall, on Monday evening, with a good attendance of citizens. From the large number of nominations from the various offices a lively election was anticipated.

After the close of the nominations the veteran chairman, Mr. John T. Grange took charge of the meeting and called upon representatives of the School Board, the old council and the aspirants for office, to come forward and give an account of themselves and state their views. Before many speakers had been heard Mr. M. S. Madole made the suggestion that as there was apparently very little to criticize in the conduct of the old council, would it not be a good idea to let the old council be elected by acclamation, and save the expense of an election. Mr. Madole's idea seemed to be agreed to by the majority of the meeting and all of the speakers excepting Mr. J. N. Osborne appeared to be willing to fall in with the idea.

On Tuesday the former council all qualified for the positions in the council formerly occupied by them. Mr. E. J. Pollard resigned in favor of Mr. Roblin and none of the other aspirants filed qualification papers, leaving the old council elected by acclamation and three school trustees also by acclamation.

Following are the nominations:
MAYOR.

ALFRED ALEXANDER—Proposed by S. R. Miller and J. W. Hamby.

R. J. Dickinson—Proposed by F. W. Vandusen and Allan Neilson.

S. Casey Denison—Proposed by J. W. Hall and Chas. Anderson.

F. H. Carson—Proposed by Geo. A. Blewitt and F. W. Smith.

REEVE.

S. CASEY DENISON—Proposed by J. W. Hamby and Manly Jones.

W. T. Waller—Proposed by E. J. Pollard and S. R. Miller.

J. N. Osborne—Proposed by H. E. Smith and G. M. Davis.

F. H. Carson—Proposed by F. S. Scott and E. B. Weiss.

COUNCILLORS.

R. J. DICKINSON—Proposed by S. C. Denison and Chas. Anderson.

C. A. WISEMAN—Proposed by F. H. Carson and E. J. Pollard.

M. P. GRAHAM—Proposed by H. E. Smith and T. B. Wallace.

GEO. T. WALTERS—Proposed by W. H. Milsap and Geo. W. Gibbard.

W. T. WALLER—Proposed by Manly Jones and J. W. Hamby.

F. H. CARSON—Proposed by C. A. Wiseman and F. J. Roblin.

G. A. Cliff—Proposed by S. C. Denison and Henry Creighton.

S. C. DENISON—Proposed by E. J. Pollard and G. W. Gibbard.

John T. Soby—Proposed by David Dawson and J. W. Hamby.

AUTO AND MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES

We carry a complete line of all Motor supplies including

Gasoline,
Polarine Oil,
Mobiloil Oil,
Autolene Oil,
Packard Oil,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Goodrich Tires,

Independent Tires,
Pullman Tires,
Simplex Tubes,
All types Spark Plugs,
Batteries,
Pumps,
Electrical Supplies.

Fairbanks Morse Marine and Stationary Engines and Pumping Outfits.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Co,

Agents for "OVERLAND" Cars.

GARAGE—Mill street, old Rock Drill Building.

DR. C. E. WILSON PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 24, Residence 152.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Nananee. Phone 60. 40

Ray F. English Fannie G. English

Drs. English & English

OSTEOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS.

Offices: West St. 33-1-y Phone 227

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice
Production. Pupils prepared for all
examinations. 1-h

FOR SALE—A new milch cow. Apply to ARCH McCracken, Roblin, Ont.

Wishing all our
Customers
and Friends

A Bright
And Prosperous
New Year

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard

resumed at the Cockeril shipyard in Antwerp. The vessels can be transported on the upper Scheldt and he bruges Canal to Zeebrugge or some other point on the Belgian coast when ready for use. They are, no doubt, intended to be used in the first place to drive away the warships of the Allies which have been making fearful havoc of the German defenses along the coast, and afterwards for any similar work that can be found for them in the Channel. Antwerp is supplying aeroplanes also to Germany. A local factory has been seized by them, and there they are making Farman biplanes. The bulk of their machines heretofore have been Taube monoplanes.

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James in Order of Merit, Having Obtained the Pass Standing.

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Form B. L.—J. Pringle (honors) M. Jackson, L. McCutcheon, T. Windover, L. Blute, S. Hartman, J. Simpson, L. Smith, E. Switzer, C. Campbell, L. Smith, W. Perry, M. Perry, A. Pickle, F. Rockwell, J. Cameron, B. Russell, M. Young, H. Costigan, W. Cousins, H. Walker, R. Lowen, H. Miller, H. Gleeson, W. Dibb, B. Sine, C. Dies.

Form C. L.—Matriculation: M. Iadole (honors), E. Rockwell (honors) L. F. Daly, W. VanLoven, V. Hall, L. Mills, D. Smith, H. Wartman, C. Cott, J. Loucks, J. Dibb, R. VanLoven, C. Rose.

Teachers—K. B. Daly (honors), M. Hannan (honors), K. Wright (honors) L. Baker, C. Young, C. Cummings, L. Solmes, S. Metzler, L. Smith, V. Benson, M. Russell, R. Coburn, C. McCaul, H. Vanaalstine, M. Pringle, L. Cummings, M. McCutcheon, L. Pickley, K. Wilson, H. McCaul, C. Trinken, G. Provins, E. Garrison, F. Millorin, R. Parks, V. Craven, V. Reighton, M. Parks, S. Herrington.

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John T. Goby—Proposed by David Davern and J. W. Hamby.
Geo. A. Blewitt—Proposed by Henry Creighton and W. T. Waller.
Egbert Barker Weiss—Proposed by F. H. Carson and G. T. Walters.
Jno. N. Osborne—Proposed by G. T. Walters and F. H. Carson.
Chas. Anderson—Proposed by E. W. Hudgins and Thos. Henderson.
W. A. Steacy—Proposed by F. H. Carson and G. A. Blewitt.
Alfred Alexander—Proposed by E. J. Pollard and F. J. Vanaalstine.
Robert J. Solmes—Proposed by J. H. Brown and W. H. Clark.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

East—
GEO. W. GIBBARD—Proposed by W. H. Milsap and Geo. T. Walters.
Centre—
SIDNEY ROYS MILLER—Proposed by W. T. Waller and S. C. Denison.
West—
F. JAS. ROBLIN—Proposed by A. L. Howard and Geo. A. Blewitt.
E. J. Pollard—Proposed by S. R. Miller and John Wilson.

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Reeve—Joseph Paul.
Councillors—W. W. Adams, Robert Dougan, Peter Fairbairn, Charles F. Shorts, all by acclamation.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

For Reeve—L. J. Switzer, G. A. Wartman.
For Councillors—James Shibley, Robt. Stevenson, Walter Mills, John T. Armstrong, W. H. Weese.

RICHMOND.

For Reeve—FRED SEXSMITH, ALF. McCUTCHEON, CARLTON WOODS, R. W. Paul, Chas. Anderson, Manly Jones.

For Councillors—WALTER RUSSELL, CHRISTIE KELLAR, WESLEY DAWSON, E. R. SILLS, R. Z. CUSH, Chas. E. Kimmet, Robt. Ballance, D. R. Denison, C. N. Lucas, Malcolm Oliver, Carleton Woods, W. A. English, W. R. Lott, Nelson Hewitt, Wesley Brandon. Those whose names appear in capital letters are running.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Reeve—A. Schryver, Jos. Hicks.
Councillors (by acclamation)—W. B. Pringle, Wilbert Smith, J. W. Joyce, Herb Martin.

ERNESTTOWN.

Reeve—R. W. Longmore.
Deputy Reeve—John Kenny.
Councillors—Peter Weese, H. J. Smith, Robert Miller, all by acclamation.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

Reeve—D. W. Roblin, W. Platt.
Councillors (by acclamation)—T. Chalmers, Thos. Allen, M. F. Mallory, Morley Gault.

Get after the lice on your cattle and poultry. Our new "Anti-Louse" powder is guaranteed to do the work. It is not poisonous, and has a pleasant odor in the stable. 25 cents per pound at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

H. W. SMITH.

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice
Production. Pupils prepared for all
examinations. 1-h

FOR SALE—A new milch cow. Apply to ARCH McCracken, Roblin, Ont.

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 511f

FOR SALE—An extra good square Piano. Got on a deal. For sale cheap, or rent. VAN LUVEN BROS. 11-1f

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 421f

FOR SALE—A quantity of Cordwood, Cedar Posts, and Fence Stakes, on property five miles north west of Napanee, on Belleville Road. Apply to JOHN GLEASON, Napanee. 52cp

TO LET—9 Roomed House, opposite Presbyterian Church, hard and soft water, barn and garden. Possession Jan. 1st, 1915. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, over Chinneck's Jewellery Store. 521f

FOR SALE—Lumber, Joist, Scantling—10,000 feet 1 inch lumber, 7,000 2 x 4, 2 x 6, 2 x 8 inch, Scantling 8 to 24 feet long at \$20 per M. 25,000 1 1/2 inch Maple Flooring, dressed, \$40 per M. LUTHER SNIDER, Newburgh Road. 1-1f

DOGS FOUND—One black and tan hound and a black and tan collie, found about five miles north of "The Flats," North Hastings County. Owner may have same by applying to W. R. PURDY, Napanee, and paying expenses. 51d

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmon. 311f

FARM FOR SALE—Part of the Wiggins farm, one mile from town, on the Belleville Road. For sale reasonable. The balance of the farm will be rented to the purchaser for a term of years very reasonable. If desired. For particulars see T. H. WIGGINS, Napanee, or write box 138. 1-1f

A fresh supply of baby foods every week at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

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Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package
3 Packages for 25c.

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WE WANT NOW

A GOOD SALESMAN

For every town and district where we are not represented.

Fruits are bringing higher prices, and nursery stock is in demand. MAKE BIG MONEY NOW by taking an agency. BEST TIME for canvassing is during the summer months.

Experience not necessary. Free equipment. Exclusive territory. Highest commissions paid. Write for full particulars.

Fonthill Nurseries

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TORONTO, ONTARIO

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HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG

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Capital (paid up) \$2,860,000

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery Store

ICE CREAM

Toronto CITY DAIRY Ice
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We are again sole agents for Napanee and under contract for year 1914 with this firm, the largest and best Ice Cream manufacturers in the Dominion

**If It's City Dairy It's
Good, It's Pure
That's Sure**

We have a tasty assortment of all
Flavors now on hand, delivered daily.
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parties. Prompt delivery.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Phone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look
on us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Lieut. F. J. Gerstner, of the United States army aero corps, was drowned in the sea near Oceanside, Cal., during a flight of army aerial scouts to Los Angeles.

Harry Green, convicted of murdering Tom Hill, a fellow farm laborer, and sentenced to hang at Brandon, Man., on Feb. 25, has made a full confession of the crime.

It is announced that British warships have captured near the Falkland Islands two German-owned steamers, which were acting as store ships to the German navy.

A second arrest was made in the Dunn murder case at Sydney, N.S., yesterday when John Willis, Sydney Mines, colored, was charged with knowing something about the crime.

A Winchester, Eng., jury returned an open verdict yesterday on Quartermaster-Sergeant Guerin of the Princess Pats, belonging to Calgary, who was found dead at the foot of a railway bank.

The Norwegian steamer Boston, bound from Oran to London with a cargo of timber, struck a mine off Scarborough yesterday and was beached near Filey, where eight of her crew were landed.

An attempt, led by U. S. Democratic Senators, to rescind the ratification of the London Safety-at-Sea Convention, because of reservations, which, it was contended, nullify the treaty, was defeated yesterday.

THURSDAY.

The Japanese armored cruiser Azuma, which entered Callao, Peru, Tuesday morning as her companion ship, the Irizumo passed out, sailed again on Tuesday.

Francois Carbonnuer, a French reservist, and formerly chauffeur to Deputy Chief St. Pierre of the Montreal Fire Department, has been killed in action in France.

In a despatch from Cologne, the correspondent of the Central News says that Emperor William, with his entire staff, reached Cologne yesterday from Berlin, on his way to the western battlefront.

Three boys, two sons of Frank Burrell, aged 12 and 7, and a third aged 7, adopted son of Judson Crocker, were drowned at Arcadia near Yarmouth, N.S., Tuesday when their sled went through the ice of a lake.

The following official statement was issued yesterday at Nish: "A strong detachment of Austrian sailors re-attacked one of our transports on the Danube near Pravo. A vigorous counter-attack was made. The enemy escaped."

After having returned from Toronto to Elmira, Ont., with his mother, Dr. Schultz of the latter town was taken suddenly ill during the night with heart failure and died early yesterday. Dr. Schultz formerly enjoyed a lucrative practice in Elmira, but had retired.

SATURDAY.

The Japanese steamer Kongosan Maru, which was reported ashore at Karushima Dec. 23, was refloated yesterday. She sustained some damage to her bottom.

James Kisheko, husband of the Indian woman whose badly battered body was found on the Muncy reserve, west of London early Monday morning, was arrested Thursday.



The American relief committee in London yesterday renewed the lease for its present offices for a period of six months. The demands on the committee continue to be heavy.

There are between 350 and 400 depositors in the Dominion Trust Co. in Winnipeg, and a movement is on foot to organize to protect their interests in the liquidation proceedings.

Mike Sedgate, a Serbian, serving with the Canadian contingent, has been committed for trial for stabbing a comrade, also a foreigner. Both men came from Northern Canada.

President Wilson of the U. S. last night began receiving messages from rulers of foreign countries congratulating him on his 58th birthday anniversary. The first to arrive was from King George of Great Britain.

The four-masted schooner Lewiston, which left Boston three weeks ago for Bridgewater, N.S., arrived yesterday at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, yesterday, after being blown 2,000 miles off her course by westerly gales.

KILLED BY PATROL.

American Duck Hunter Shot While
Poaching—Another Wounded.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 29. — The killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American hunters, by Canadian soldiers on the Niagara river, near Fort Erie, yesterday, was unintentional, according to information gathered by the military authorities and forwarded to Ottawa last night.

The soldiers were aiding a provincial officer to arrest the men for alleged violation of the game laws. Several volleys were fired over their heads to force them to come ashore with their rowboat. A final shot, said to have been fired for the same purpose, struck Smith between the eyes, and passing through his head, wounded Dorsch in the arm.

While deep regret over the incident was expressed by the Fort Erie village officials it was pointed out that the men were not only technically under arrest by the game officer and were attempting to escape, but they had violated a military order which forbade unauthorized persons to approach the international boundary line while armed. This order, it was said, was accompanied by a verbal order to the soldiers on patrol to shoot to kill if persons so armed refused to surrender promptly.

Thomas W. Delaney, the provincial officer, said the men were shooting at a flock of ducks near the head of the river. One of them was in a boat while the other was wading in the shallow water near the shore picking up the ducks as they fell. The season closed in Ontario on Dec. 15, and Delaney also suspected that the men had no Ontario license, so he decided to arrest them.

CONSULS MUST GET OUT.

Only Pro-German Representatives
From U. S. Wanted In Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The German Government has formally notified the State Department that American consuls in Belgium must be acceptable to the German military authorities, and that it is desirable that some of the consuls be withdrawn

STORM STOPS BATT

Tempest Enforces a Truce On
Most of Western Front.

Furious Struggle Is Raging, However
In the Argonne Region :
French Gains In the Vosges Mountains Are Reported.—Russian Successes Are Announced—Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A storm of violent proportions which swept over the battle front from Flanders almost to the German frontier on the all right yesterday held the opposing armies in leash. The fall of sn that was driven down in a terrific gale upon almost the entire war acted as a curtain which effectively obscured the view of the enemy from the gunners; and a truce was enforced practically along the whole front.

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Reports of the fighting which occurred just preceding the period enforced inactivity indicate that the allies made decisive gains at the extremes of the line against Mulhausen and in front of Nieupo. Both of these movements are of great military importance, as they are preliminary developments of flank manoeuvres which must surely defeat the invaders when the time comes for the allies to assume definitely their offensive.

During the past four days, according to a despatch to The Paris Times from its correspondent in Bas Switzerland, the most terrific fighting has been taking place on the whole front of the Vosges region. The fighting was most violent on Friday and Saturday, when the roar of the guns incident to a furious cannonade was distinctly heard on the Swiss border.

French armies had previously reconnoitered the German gun positions in a flight over Muhlhause only eight miles in advance of the French lines. Upon their return the French gunners, having been given the corrected range by the observer who went aloft with their airman, opened a most deadly fire upon the German batteries. Many of the German guns are reported to have been silenced.

"During the entire day a violent storm has interfered with the operations along the greater part of the front. It is reported, notwithstanding, that we have made some progress in the Argonne region."

"In Belgium we have continued to advance. To the west of Lombardzyde we are actually at the foot of the sand dunes on which the enemy has established his line of resistance."

"At a point south of Ypres we have lost a section of trenches near Holbeke."

"In the region of Lens, near Cambency, the enemy yielded, under our attacks, 800 yards of first-line trenches."

"In the valley of the River Aisne and in Champagne there has been intermittent artillery fighting which was particularly severe in the vicinity of Rheims and around Perthes. Here the enemy directed their artillery fire especially against the positions to the west of Perthes conquered and occupied by us."

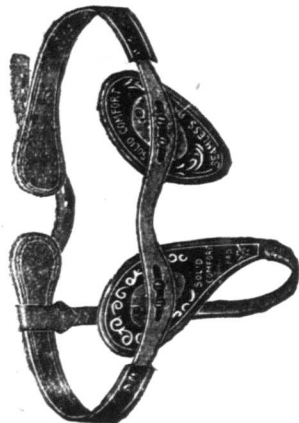
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"In the Vosges, the enemy boarded the railroad station at St. Die."

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I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
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But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

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SATURDAY.

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James Kisheko, husband of the Indian woman whose badly battered body was found on the Muncy reserve, west of London early Monday morning, was arrested Thursday.

Orders for felt for artillery harness, saddles, canteen covers, totaling £250,000 pounds, have been received by a Chicago firm from the purchasing agents of the British army.

Two Russian second-lieutenants and seven privates made a bold dash for a bivouac of German artillerymen resting after a day's retreat near Soldau, East Prussia, and captured a 10-centimetre mortar.

J. J. Dunlop, accountant in the sheriff's office in Quebec, died suddenly on Christmas Eve. Mr. Dunlop took ill on a street car and was assisted to his home by a friend. He died shortly afterwards.

An official statement given out in Paris Thursday says that an Austrian submarine torpedoed a French armored cruiser in the Gulf of Otranto. The battleship was damaged only slightly. No one was injured.

Fire destroyed the West End Methodist Church, northwest corner of Canning and Courson streets, Montreal, early yesterday morning. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss is estimated at about \$45,000.

The Austrian ambassador, Dr. Constantine Dumba, issued a statement in Washington last night, denying as absolutely unfounded published reports that Austro-Hungary is tired of the war or has made unofficial peace overtures to the allies.

MONDAY.

Gen. Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, formerly adjutant-general of the British forces, is dead in London.

It is stated that the German aeroplane which dropped two bombs on Dover on Dec. 20 fell into the sea.

Preliminary estimates place the number of parcel post packages handled during the Christmas rush in the U. S. at 100,000,000.

The ice bridge has formed across Kingston harbor to Garden and Wolfe Islands. This is the earliest date for many years that the harbor has frozen over.

Eight persons were killed and over one hundred wounded in the town of Sochaczew, Russian Poland, yesterday by bombs thrown down from five German aeroplanes.

Most Rev. Patrick Wm. Riordan, Archbishop of the diocese of San Francisco, of the Roman Catholic Church, died at his home there yesterday. He was born in New Brunswick in 1841.

England and France have given assurance to the Italian Government that cargoes of copper in Italian steamships, principally from the United States which have been held as contraband of war, will be released.

TUESDAY.

Complete quiet has been restored in the Philippine Islands, and no further outbreak is expected.

The total German losses in the war to date are two million dead, wounded and missing, according to a Berlin despatch to The Telegraaf, Amsterdam.

Many arrests have been made at Peking in connection with an alleged plot to depose President Yuan Shi Kai, according to despatches received yesterday.

about while the other was wading in the shallow water near the shore picking up the ducks as they fell. The season closed in Ontario on Dec. 15, and Delaney also suspected that the men had no Ontario license, so he decided to arrest them.

CONSULS MUST GET OUT.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The German Government has formally notified the State Department that American consuls in Belgium must be acceptable to the German military authorities, and that it is desirable that some of the consuls be withdrawn for the present at least.

Secretary Bryan declined to make public the text of the German communication, or to comment upon it until he had had full opportunity to consider it. The understanding in official circles, however, is that the notice is similar to the one sent Argentina and other neutral countries, and that while the German Government does not insist that consuls in Belgium take out new exequaturs from German officials, it announces that such consuls must exercise their functions only by permission from the military authorities in control of the territory in which the consulate is situated.

SHOULD TAKE TO COVER.

Londoners Warned To Keep Out Of Danger If Airships Arrive.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The London official bureau yesterday afternoon made the following announcement:

"The naval and military authorities call the attention of persons using the streets to the danger from fragments of shells from bullets from the guns used against hostile aircraft attempting to raid London.

"The civil population are warned to keep under cover preferably in basements on hearing the sound of firing by guns or of explosives."

Courage of Wounded.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 29.—"This is entirely a shell and shrapnel war—bullet and bayonet wounds are rare," writes Lieut. Dr. J. Cameron Wilson, of this city, who is attached to the headquarters of the British Red Cross at Boulogne. Dr. Wilson adds that a surprising number of his patients have frozen feet, and that the grit and courage of the wounded is wonderful. The writer speaks of a 15-year-old bugler whose feet was frozen and who was "chock full of shrapnel."

To Give Pay To Officers.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The Russian Government has decided to make cash allowance to captured officers at the following rate: Generals, \$750 a year; staff officers, \$450; all other officers, \$300.

CLARK'S
Baked
PORK & BEANS
with
CHILI SAUCE

Only the highest grade of beans used. Delicious and appetizing seasoning. Sold everywhere. Insist on "Clark's"

W. CLARK, Limited, Montreal

beke.
"In the region of Lens, near Caen, the enemy yielded, under attacks, 800 yards of first-line trenches.

"In the valley of the River Aisne and in Champagne there has been intermittent artillery fighting which was particularly severe in the vicinity of Rheims and around Perthes. Here the enemy directed their artillery fire especially against the positions to the west of Perthes conquered and occupied by us.

"On the heights of the Meuse there has been slight progress by our troops along the entire front.

"In the Vosges, the enemy bombarded the railroad station at St. Dié but the railroad service has not been interrupted.

"In Upper Alsace, to the northeast of Steinbach, a counter-attack of the Germans was repulsed."

Successes for Russians.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The following statement from the General Staff of the Russian commander-in-Chief was issued last night:

"On the 27th there was no important engagement between the lower Vistula and the Pilica rivers. The German attacks were everywhere repulsed. The Germans suffered heavy losses, especially during a vain attack they made to the south east of Skierniewice.

"Between the Pilica and the upper Vistula the enemy has now adopted the defensive.

"Our troops stormed the village of Szitniki, which was stubbornly defended by the Austrians. The enemy has definitely evacuated the left bank of the Nida.

"To the south of the upper Vistula on the front of Opatow-Biecz, the fighting continues to develop to our advantage. From the 18th to the 26th we captured there 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers and forty mitrailleuses.

"The enemy's retreat in the region of the Dukla Passes and on the road to Lisko is becoming more and more precipitate and disorganized. On the 26th we captured in this region a many as five thousand prisoners.

"The efforts of the enemy to transport his forces from the direction of Czenstochowa toward the Carpathian was a complete failure owing to our manoeuvres."

Langelier Gains Ground.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29.—Sir Horace Archambault of Montreal, Chief Justice of the Appeals Court, was sworn in yesterday at the Parliament, as administrator of the Province of Quebec, during the illness of Sir Francois Langelier.

An official announcement made yesterday at the Parliament Buildings states that Sir Francois is steadily gaining and that hope has never been abandoned for his recovery.

Brockville Man Kills Himself.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 29.—G. A. Tennant, of Brockville, committed suicide at his home yesterday by cutting his jugular vein with a pen-knife. He had been in poor health for a long time.

German Comment on the Raid.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29.—"Cuxhaven was not a sleepy Scarborough. Everybody was on duty and we prepared a worthy reception," is the comment of The Neue Hamburger Zeitung yesterday on the raid of the British upon the German naval base last Thursday.

"The difference was that our airmen and Zeppelins dropped bombs which set the English on fire," the Zeitung continues. "The English dropped missiles, which fell alongside the objects at which they were aimed."

STORM STOPS BATTLE RESENTS TREATMENT

Storm Enforces a Truce Over Most of Western Front.

Violent Struggle Is Raging, However, In the Argonne Region and French Gains in the Vosges Mountains Are Reported—Russian Successes Are Announced—Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A storm of violent proportions which swept over the battle front from Flanders almost to the German frontier on the allies' right yesterday held the opposing armies in leash. The fall of snow at was driven down in a terrific deluge upon almost the entire war area as if by a curtain which effectively obscured the view of the enemy from the gunners, and a truce was enforced actually along the whole front.

However, in the Argonne region, where forest fighting has been furious for the past fortnight, the French forces managed to press forward through the storm for material gains. Reports of the fighting which occurred just preceding the period of forced inactivity indicate that the allies made decisive gains at the two extremes of the line against Muhlhausen and in front of Neupont. Most of these movements are of great military importance, as they are preliminary developments of flanking manoeuvres which must surely dislodge the invaders when the time comes for the allies to assume definitely their offensive.

During the past four days, according to a despatch to The Paris Temps from its correspondent in Basle, Switzerland, the most terrific fighting has been taking place on the whole front of the Vosges region. The fighting was most violent on Friday and Saturday, when the roar of the guns identical to a furious cannonade was distinctly heard on the Swiss border. French airmen had previously reconnoitered the German gun positions in a flight over Muhlhausen, eight miles in advance of the trench lines. Upon their return the trench gunners, having been given a corrected range by the observers, went aloft with their airmen, and opened a most deadly fire upon the German batteries. Many of the German guns are reported to have been silenced.

During the entire day a violent storm has interfered with the operations along the greater part of the front. It is reported, notwithstanding, that we have made some progress in the Argonne region.

In Belgium we have continued to advance. To the west of Lombaertse we are actually at the foot of sand dunes on which the enemy has established his line of resistance. At a point south of Ypres we have a section of trenches near Hollebeke.

In the region of Lens, near Carvin, the enemy yielded, under our attack, 800 yards of first-line trenches.

In the valley of the River Aisne in Champagne there has been intermittent artillery fighting which is particularly severe in the vicinity of Rheims and around Perthes. The enemy directed their artillery especially against the positions to the west of Perthes conquered and occupied by us.

On the heights of the Meuse we have been slight progress by our troops along the entire front.

In the Vosges, the enemy bombed the railroad station at St. Die,

U. S. Formally Protests Against Interference of Trade.

After a Month Spent in Preparation of Document the Washington Government Sends an Emphatic Objection to Stoppage and Searching of American Ships—Note Is Really to Triple Entente Powers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The United States Government yesterday despatched a long note to Great Britain insisting upon an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet. It gave warning that much feeling has been aroused in this country, and that public criticism was general over unwarranted interference with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States.

The document, constituting the strongest representations on this subject made by the United States to any of the belligerents since the outbreak of the war, was cabled to Ambassador Page to be formally presented to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary. Its preparation was begun a month ago by Solicitor Cone Johnson, Counsellor Robt. Lansing and Secretary Bryan, and finally during the last two weeks had the personal attention of President Wilson himself, who revised its phraseology with minute care.

As the detailed point of view of the United States, is numerous specific cases of detention and seizures of cargoes, had been set forth in a series of emphatic protests, most of which have gone unheeded, yesterday's communication was couched in general terms covering the entire subject of the relations between the United States and Great Britain as affected by the latter's naval policy, considered highly objectionable by this Government.

The note declares at the outset that the representations are made in a friendly spirit, but that the United States considers it best to speak in terms of frankness, lest silence be construed as an acquiescence in a policy on the part of Great Britain which infringed on the rights of the American citizens under the laws of nations.

Since France has adopted practically the same decrees on contraband as has Great Britain, yesterday's note is virtually a statement intended for all the members of the triple entente.

Feeling has been aroused on the subject to such an extent, the communication adds, that the American Government feels compelled to ask for definite information as to Great Britain's attitude in order that it may take such measures as will protect American citizens in their rights.

Reference is made in the note to the high principles of equity which have actuated Great Britain in her championship in the past of the freedom of the seas to neutral commerce, and the hope is expressed that even though a belligerent herself, she will realize the seriousness to the neutral of continued interference.

The position of the United States, as expressed in yesterday's note, is a consequence of several steps by Great Britain, France and Germany on the subject of contraband. Although the declaration of London, drafted in 1909, embodying the previous understandings of international law and new rules for the conduct of maritime warfare with respect to neutral commerce, had not been ratified when the present war broke out, it was thought for a time all countries would adhere

FREE TO ENTER WAR.

Roumanian Parliament Gives Government Carte Blanche.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The London Telegraph correspondent at Bucharest (Roumania) telegraphed yesterday as follows:—

To-day, in a debate upon an address in reply to a message from the throne, the Prime Minister asked the majority to waive discussion, and asked the Opposition to leave the Government "full liberty of action to fulfill its great duty."

The Conservative party expressed its willingness to do this. M. Disceac, on behalf of the Conservative Democrats, repeated the declaration made by Take Jonesco in the Chamber, according to which Roumania ought to abandon her neutral position and make an immediate alliance with the Triple Entente. He accused Austria of ingratitude towards Roumania, and concluded by observing that two sections of the Opposition, the Conservatives and the Conservative Democrats, had declared for an abandonment of neutrality and for an alliance with France, Russia and Britain. He expressed the hope that presently this policy would be adopted officially.

The address to the throne was agreed to unanimously.

The population of Roumania numbers over seven millions, the majority of the people belonging to the Orthodox Church.

Military service is compulsory and universal. The peace strength is 170,000 men, and the second line or reserve troops muster 36 battalions, or in all a war strength of nearly half a million men.

BAD FOR THE WOUNDED.

Society Nurses Are Incompetent Say Trained Staff.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—"Too sick to be nursed to-day," a placard said to have been placed over the bedstead of a soldier wounded in the South African campaign, is much needed in British hospitals now, according to the National Council of Trained Nurses, which has sent to Lord Kitchener a protest against the employment of incompetent nurses. In acknowledgment of the resolution, the Secretary of War asked the Council to submit evidence in support of its charges, and a report on the matter is expected shortly.

The professional trained nurses are complaining that young women of means and social influence, attracted by the sentimental side of nursing at the front, have stormed the hospitals and have in many cases obtained positions, notwithstanding that they knew nothing of the work.

Such being the case, according to the allegation of the Nurses' Council, the rush of amateurs has pushed aside the competent, greatly to the misfortune of the wounded Tommy, who has to submit to "fussing" and petting at the hands of pretty, untrained girls, which, while sentimentally appealing, does not go very far toward ministering to his real needs.

The agitation against the incompetent nurse was raised early in the war, but only just now have the organized nurses, numbering some 6,000, brought the matter officially to the attention of the War Office.

TURKS ARE SEDITIOUS.

Strong Movement Is Under Way to Rise Against Germans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A London Daily Express despatch from Athens to The Herald says:

There is every indication that a

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T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Orange Block, 60 John Street.
Napanea

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanea. 419

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. A.;
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
—Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

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(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.
Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

A PLOW THAT RANG TRUE.

It Likewise Proved Its Quality to the Buenos Aires Buyers.

In Buenos Aires a few years ago an American salesman of plows wished to demonstrate to a local customer the superiority of his goods over that of a German competitor. The American consul arranged for the test.

The German plows proved to be almost exact duplicates of the American implement in design and rather better in finish. Wasting no time in explanation, the American salesman called over a powerful peon and ordered him to swing with all his strength with a ten pound sledge upon the share of one of the American plows.

The husky Basque spat upon his hands, bunched his muscular shoulders, swung the heavy hammer in a wide circle and brought it down on the spot indicated. A note as clear as that of a bell rang out and the plow went bounding across the floor, but save for the patch of red paint that fused to and came off on the hammer head the share was unmarked.

the enemy yielded, under our
jacks, 800 yards of first-line
inches.

"In the valley of the River Aisne
d in Champagne there has been in-
mittent artillery fighting which
is particularly severe in the vicin-
of Rheims and around Perthes.
re the enemy directed their artill-
ry fire especially against the posi-
ns to the west of Perthes conquer-
and occupied by us.

"On the heights of the Meuse
has been slight progress by our
ops along the entire front.

"In the Vosgos, the enemy bom-
barded the railroad station at St. Die,
t the railroad service has not been
interrupted.

"In Upper Alsace, to the north-east
Steinbach, a counter-attack of the
rmans was repulsed."

Successes for Russians.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29. — The fol-
wing statement from the General
aff of the Russian commander-in-
chief was issued last night:

"On the 27th there was no im-
tant engagement between the
wer Vistula and the Pilica rivers.
e German attacks were every-
ere repulsed. The Germans suf-
ered heavy losses, especially during
vain attack they made to the south-
st of Skierniewice.

"Between the Pilica and the upper
stula the enemy has now adopted
e defensive.

"Our troops stormed the village of
itniki, which was stubbornly de-
fended by the Austrians. The enemy
s definitely evacuated the left
nk of the Nida.

"To the south of the upper Vistula
the front of Opatow-Biecz, the
hting continues to develop to our
vantage. From the 18th to the 26th
e captured there 200 officers and
0,000 soldiers and forty mitrail-
lées.

"The enemy's retreat in the region
the Dukla Passes and on the road
Lisko is becoming more and more
ecipitate and disorganized. On the
th we captured in this region as
ny as five thousand prisoners.

"The efforts of the enem. to trans-
rt his forces from the direction of
enstochowa toward the Carpathians
is a complete failure owing to our
anoeuvers."

Langelier Gains Ground.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29. — Sir Horace
chambault of Montreal, Chief Jus-
e of the Appeals Court, was sworn
yesterday at the Parliament, as
ministrator of the Province of
ébec, during the illness of Sir
ancois Langelier.

An official announcement made
sterday at the Parliament Buildings
ates that Sir Francois is steadily
ining and that hope has never been
andoned for his recovery.

Brockville Man Kills Himself.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 29.—G.
Tennant, of Brockville, committed
icide at his home yesterday by cut-
ing his jugular vein with a pen-
knife. He had been in poor health
r a long time.

German Comment on the Raid.
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29. — "Cux-
ven was not a sleepy Scarborough.
verybody was on duty and we pre-
ared a worthy reception." is the
mment of The Neue Hamburger
itung yesterday on the raid of the
tish upon the German naval base
st Thursday.

"The difference was that our air-
en and Zeppelins dropped bombs
hich set the English on fire," the
itung continues. "The English
opped missiles, which fell along-
e the objects at which they were
med."

the hope expressed that even
though a belligerent herself, she will
realize the seriousness to the neutral
of continued interference.

The position of the United States,
as expressed in yesterday's note, is a
consequence of several steps by Great
Britain, France and Germany on the
subject of contraband. Although the
declaration of London, drafted in
1909, embodying the previous under-
standings of international law and
new rules for the conduct of maritime
warfare with respect to neutral com-
merce, had not been ratified when the
present war broke out, it was thought
for a time all countries would adhere
to it. Great Britain by an order-in-
council, on Aug. 20 last, declared the
Declaration of London effective with
certain modifications. Germany an-
nounced to all neutrals her willing-
ness to adhere to the whole declara-
tion. The United States took the po-
sition that it could not accept piecemeal
adoption by the allies of the Declara-
tion of London with their own
amendments, and declared that it
would be guided by the general prac-
tices of international law, irrespective
of the Declaration of London.

HEWLETT PICKED UP?

**British Aviator Now Reported to
Have Been Captured by Germans.**

LONDON, Dec. 29. — The British
aerial raid on Cuxhaven may yet
prove to have been without loss of
life to the British.

According to a despatch published
by The Daily Sketch, Flight Com-
mander Francis Hewlett, whose sea-
plane was wrecked, the commander
himself being reported missing when
the flyers and their convoy returned,
is now reported to have been saved.

It is believed that the daring naval
flyer was picked up by a German war-
ship, and that he is now a prisoner of
war.

The only damage the British ex-
pedition sustained was the loss of
several hydroplanes, costing \$45,000,
and the loss of life was Commander
Hewlett.

Prisoners Well Treated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Chand-
ler Anderson, who as special attache
of the American embassy in London,
made an investigation of military
prison camps in practically all the
European belligerent countries, de-
clared yesterday that there was no
substantial difference in the treat-
ment of prisoners of war, and that
probably in every case they were car-
ed for as well as their captors could
afford, considering their own mili-
tary necessities.

Fresh German Reinforcements.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29. — (Via
London.)—Comparative quiet re-
igned in Flanders on Christmas Day, but
gunfire could be heard Saturday, be-
ginning in the early morning, accord-
ing to the Sluis correspondent of the
Telegraaf. He says that the Germans
have received further reinforcements,
especially at Knocke and Heyst.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior
partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co.,
doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio,
and State aforesaid, and that said firm will
pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot
be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1888.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,

NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and
acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

toward ministering to his real needs.

The agitation against the incompe-
tent nurse was raised early in the
war, but only just now have the or-
ganized nurses, numbering some
6,030, brought the matter officially to
the attention of the War Office.

TURKS ARE SEDITIOUS.

**Strong Movement Is Under Way to
Rise Against Germans.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A London
Daily Express despatch from Athens to
The Herald says:

There is every indication that a
storm is gathering in the interior of
Turkey. The police have seized thou-
sands of proclamations in the bar-
racks in Constantinople, calling on all
true Turks to rise against the Ger-
mans and the committee of union
and progress, in order to save Tur-
key, "because the enemy is at her
gates."

Consternation is widespread in the
governing circles in Turkey, and
there is general dissatisfaction over
the lack of military successes. It is
feared the fleet cannot be trusted and
Enver Pasha and Field Marshal von
der Goltz have prepared the way for
drastic changes. Talaat Bay's party
is working in the direction of propos-
ing peace on the basis of maintaining
the status quo. This neutrality is not
acceptable to many of the Turkish
people.

MAY RAID WEST COAST.

**Germans in California Reported To
Be Looking to B. C.**

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—"The Ger-
man scare" reached Vice-President
George M. Bosworth of the C. P. R. in
the form of a telegram from The New
York Times yesterday afternoon as
follows:—

"We are receiving intimations from
widely different points in California
that there is a movement of Germans
in civilian clothing northward, the
object being to raid Vancouver and
Canadian Pacific Railway communi-
cations to keep Canadians at home.
Have you anything to say?"

Mr. Bosworth had something to
say. It is this:

"We have fine scenery all along
the line of the C. P. R., and can re-
serve a peak 10,000 feet high for the
solitary meditations of any German
raiders who come across the inter-
national boundary. — Geo. M. Bos-
worth."

To Make Colored Fires.

To make red fire: Mix one part of
sulphur, two parts of sulphate of
strontium and four parts of chlorate
of potash.

To make green fire: Mix equal parts
of sulphur, chlorate of potash and
nitrate of barium.

To make blue fire: Mix 200 grains of
chlorate of potash, fifty grains of sul-
phur and fifty-nine grains of sulphate
of copper.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Nitroglycerin and Gun-cotton.

Gun-cotton—discovered by Pelougi in
1838—consists of cotton steeped in
equal parts of nitric and sulphuric acid
and dried. Nitroglycerin is a pale
yellow oily liquid, about half as heavy
again as water. Nitroglycerin was dis-
covered by Sobrero, an assistant in
Pelougi's laboratory, in 1847.

His Misfortune.

"Have you heard of the terrible mis-
fortune that has befallen Bones?" Bil-
son said to a friend.

"No," said the friend. "No"

"Bones, poor fellow," said Bilson,
"has eloped with my wife."—St. Louis
Globe-Democrat.

tion. The American salesman called
over a powerful peon and ordered him
to swing with all his strength with a
ten pound sledge upon the share of
one of the American plows.

The husky Basque spat upon his
hands, bunched his muscular shoul-
ders, swung the heavy hammer in a
wide circle and brought it down on
the spot indicated. A note as clear
as that of a bell rang out and the
plow went bounding across the floor,
but save for the patch of red paint
that fused to and came off on the
hammer head the share was unmark-
ed. When the operation was repeat-
ed upon one of the German imple-
ments the first share was completely
shattered, the pieces being scattered
about the floor like so much broken
crockery. Thinking that possibly the
faultiness of this share had been an
accident of construction, perhaps of
overtempering, the dealer requested
the peon to swing upon the second
sample. This blow demonstrated that
the German implements were not even
consistent in their effectiveness, for
this share doubled up under the blow
and folded lovingly in around the
hammer like a flower going to sleep
at night.

There were tears in the consul's
eyes as he wrung the salesman's hand
in congratulation, but all he said was,
"And they still accuse us of export-
ing wooden nutmegs!"—World's Work.

SHOCKED THE JUSTICE.

**And Was Taught a Lesson by a Mem-
ber of the Supreme Court.**

How the justices of the United
States supreme court deal with any
attempt at an assault upon the con-
fidences of the court was disclosed to
an indiscreet young woman who was
visiting at the house of an associate
justice of the court who had known
her since she was a child. She was
sitting at the tea table one afternoon
with the justice and his wife and, all
unconscious of any wrongdoing, began
to talk about a case that was awaiting
the decision of the court.

The wife of the justice exhibited as
much alarm and distress as though a
live dynamite bomb had been intro-
duced into the company, but she could
not catch her visitor's eye and stop
her.

"I hope," said the prattling visitor,
"that you will decide it in favor of the
— company, because if you don't it'll
price of the stock auntie left me will
go down."

The justice froze stiff. He assumed
what his wife calls his "prisoner at
the bar manner" as he stood up. He
was as grave and as stern as could be,
and he nearly scared the young wom-
an to death as he said:

"My dear child, you must never speak
on such a subject to me again. I am
going to leave the room now as a mark
of my displeasure at the disrespect you
have shewn me and my position, and if
you are ever so thoughtless again as to
refer to the business of the court in my
presence I shall see that you are never
admitted to the house afterward."—
World's Work.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments and is just the right tonic for women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels

MAGIC IN GOLF.

It Looked Like an Impossible Putt, but Travis Mastered It.

"I once saw Walter J. Travis, the veteran, sink the most wonderful putt it has ever been my lot to witness," says Jerome D. Travers in the American Magazine.

"The occasion was a Metropolitan championship at Garden City, with Travis and Wilder of Boston in a hard match. Travis was four down and four to play, hanging on by a thin thread of hope. But Travis settled down and won the fifteenth and sixteenth holes, leaving himself only two down, with two holes left. He had to win both, of course, to even get a half. But his rally seemed to be fading out at the seventeenth hole, and those who had wagered four to one against Wilder—one man I know had bet \$200 to \$50 on Travis—were looking on with sick expressions. For all Wilder needed was a half here to win the match. And after playing three shots he was only four from the cup. And Travis on his third shot was barely on the green, thirty feet away.

"The battle seemed to be over beyond any hope, for Travis was not only thirty feet away, but he had one of the trickiest and hardest greens on the course to putt over. And even if he made the putt the odds were that Wilder would also make his from that distance. Travis had no chance to try for a straight putt. There were two decided breaks in the slope of the green, one to the left and one to the right. And between these two mounded slopes there was a narrow gap between knolls. It was impossible to follow the line of this gap, because the cup was set back of a knoll to the left, blocking entrance in that direction.

"He had only one way to go, and that was to take the mounded slope to the right. The Old Man walked up to the cup and studied the line carefully from that angle. Then he walked slowly back, studying the lay of the ground along the line he must take. He had to figure all this tricky slope to the inch and to the inch for thirty feet. For any slight break off the right line would probably put him three or four feet away at the finish.

"After a careful survey he walked back to his putt and with a free tap sent the ball spinning along. It took the slope to the right, wound its way along this raised mound and, winding, turning, twisting, up slope and down slope, it broke in at exactly the right spot, about twenty-eight feet away, and it then plumped squarely into the

SCARED BY A FISH

Or Maybe It Was a New Species of Inland Sea Monster.

A VISION IN RED EAGLE LAKE.

It Couldn't Have Been a Dream, the Angler Admits That, Nor a Bear, Nor a Shark, Though It Did Look Like a Dog, but Anyhow and Luckily It Got Away.

In camp on Red Eagle lake in the Glacier National park, devoured by mosquitoes as big as cultures, as fierce as tigers and as numerous as drops of water in the Pacific ocean!

This is a bad beginning for a fish story. The language seems to suggest that the narrator has already become unreliable. As a matter of fact, phrases which are strictly accurate may be palpably misleading.

The language of hyperbole is needed to present an adequate picture. Perhaps the mosquitoes are not quite so big or fierce or numerous as stated, but they seem to be.

But to the fish story. And the language of vivid metaphor shall be laid aside. What follows is fact—unadorned, unexaggerated fact. I could not have dreamed it. I cannot even now that I have begun to put pen to paper hope to tell it in such a way as to bring the scene with realizing earnestness before the eye of my brother anglers.

It was evening. I was on the lake alone in my little canvas boat. The fishing had been good. I was returning to camp satisfied. The sack of fish, my fishing kit, discarded tackle, the net, etc., lying at the bottom of the boat, it seemed safer to leave the rod to poke out over the stern, the flies trailing the water—out of mischief, as I thought, where they could not get tangled with any of the truck.

So I rowed along gently, happy in the slaughter I had accomplished and wishing my friends had been with me to do their share. And the rod shot over the stern of the boat before my very eyes!

I had the presence of mind not to make a forward dart and grab for it as it disappeared. Such a violent movement would undoubtedly have col-

PLANT PUZZLES.

What, For Instance, Guides the Vine in Finding Its Support?

A plant that actually goes insect hunting is among the latest of the scientific discoveries. It is known as the sundew. Its leaves, covered with tentacles, close in upon a fly the moment it touches them and slowly strangle it.

This has long been familiar to the naturalists, but it now develops that the plant does not passively wait for its prey. If a fly alights within a half inch of one of the leaves it slowly approaches the insect until close enough to lay hold and destroy, thus demonstrating the possession of some sort of sense or instinct with which plants are not usually supposed to be endowed.

Something of the same sort is manifested in that plant parasite, the dodder. It germinates from seed, sending out a thin, threadlike growth, which winds in and out among the grass stalks until it finally approaches its natural victim. Then its growth is greatly accelerated. In a sense it fairly leaps upon its host and once there not only fastens to it, but multiplies with surprising rapidity.

If a stake be driven within a few inches of a growing sweet pea vine it will be observed that a tendrill drops from a leaf of the plant in the direction of the stake. Forthwith the whole upper shoot of the vine bends in the same direction, and very soon the tendrill is able to fasten itself. The same observation holds more or less true with all climbing plants.

Vegetation of various kinds sends roots through distances, sometimes to be measured in yards, that they may reach soil or water below. Science is asking if the sundew knows that the fly is near.

Has the vine a method of detecting the proximity of its support?

Does the plant so situated that its nourishment is lacking realize that far below it are earth and water?

An affirmative answer involves the admission of a sense or instinct in vegetation that corresponds to that in animal life, and yet those who have studied the matter most profoundly give that very answer.—Exchange.

BOATS OF THE ANCIENTS.

Floating Palaces Used by the Old Greeks and Romans.

It is generally agreed that Noah's ark measured about 450 feet in length, seventy-five feet in breadth and forty-five in depth. It is interesting to note that the proportions of these dimensions are practically the same as those of the great modern ocean liners.

The Greeks and Romans constructed several large vessels measuring upward of 500 feet. These were built for the emperors or rulers and were little more than enormous scows, without any means of propulsion. Upon these were erected elaborate cabin accommodations, and even gardens were planted. A Roman bath was installed on one of these boats.

A vessel 420 feet in length was built by Ptolemy which was propelled by 500 rowers, arranged in five banks, using oars fifty-seven feet in length. The boat is recorded to have developed considerable speed.

The fame of the Thalamagus still lives. This boat, which measured 800 feet in length, forty feet in breadth and sixty in depth, was said to have been the most beautiful craft in antiquity and was used exclusively by

900 DROPS

ELIXIR

THE PROPRIETARY PATENT MEDICINE

A Vegetable Preparation for
simulating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. Foster

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Senna -
Licorice -
Dandelion -
Cinnamon -
Mentha -
Peppermint -
Sage -
Violet -
Mint -
Raspberries -
Blackberries -
Strawberries -
Cherries -
Apples -
Pears -
Plums -
Grapes -
Figs -
Oranges -
Lemons -
Limes -
Ginger -
Turmeric -
Saffron -
Cloves -
Nutmeg -
Allspice -
Vanilla -
Starch -
Sugar -
Water

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Foster

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
MONTREAL & NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

DEADLY GUNCOTTON.

Characteristics of This Terrible Explosive of Warfare.

Many and odd are the materials entering into the manufacture of modern explosives, but perhaps the most interesting of all these elements of destruction as well as the simplest is guncotton. The guncotton manufacturing industry is large, as enormous quantities are used in the charging of torpedoes and for similar purposes.

The base of guncotton is pure cotton or even cotton waste, such is used to clean machinery. This steeped in a solution of one part nitric and three parts of sulphuric acid. It is the former ingredient that renders the mass explosive, the sulphuric acid being used merely to absorb all moisture, thus permitting the nitric acid to combine readily with the cellulose of the cotton.

After being soaked for several hours in the solution described the cotton is passed between rollers to expel all nonabsorbed acid, a process carried to completion by washing the cotton in clear water. This washing process is a long one, requiring machinery which reduces the cotton to a mass resembling paper pulp. Should any nonabsorbed acid be allowed to remain it would decompose the cotton.

If the explosive is to be used as

back, studying the lay of the ground along the line he must take. He had to figure all this tricky slope to the inch and to the inch for thirty feet. For any slight break off the right line would probably put him three or four feet away at the finish.

"After a careful survey he walked back to his putt and with a free tap sent the ball spinning along. It took the slope to the right, wound its way along this raised mound and, winding, turning, twisting, up slope and down slope, it broke in at exactly the right spot, about twenty-eight feet away, and it then plumped squarely into the center of the cup, taking its last run from a decided downhill spin where the green sloped off abruptly toward the hole. I've never seen another like it."

When Moles Fight.

You would hardly believe that moles, clumsy and almost blind, become perfect demons when they quarrel. No one knows what they quarrel about, but if they once start fighting one has to die. They will keep on in the presence of any number of spectators, hanging on to one another like bulldogs and burying their enormously strong jaws and teeth in one another's flesh.

Hedgehogs, another type of the quiet, inoffensive looking animal, not only fight, but always to the death, and when one is killed the other generally devours him.

Just Spending the Day.

A woman from out of town walked into one of the big hotels the other morning and wrote her name on the register.

"What, madam," said the room clerk, with one of those engaging smiles for which he is famous, "can I offer you in the way of a room?"

"Oh, I don't want a room," was the reply. "I am just spending the day here."

"Good thing some people spend more than that with us," remarked the clerk to himself as she turned smilingly away.—New York Times.

A Lawyer's Bill.

A lawyer's bill, like the plumber's, is full of detail. I have just seen a specimen sent to a business friend of mine, who, anxious to settle up his account, telephoned to his lawyer. The bill came in with elaborate detail, and the last item was, "To attending you on the telephone in answer to your request for bill, 3s. 6d." My friend vowed he would see them in—chauncy before he paid that and struck it out.—London Chronicle.

Bobby's Idea.

"Bobby, I suppose you say your prayers every night."

"Yes'm."

"And what are the things you pray for?"

"Mostly that pop won't find out what I've been doin' through the day."—Boston Transcript.

boat, it seemed safer to leave the rod to poke out over the stern, the flies trailing the water—out of mischief, as I thought, where they could not get tangled with any of the truck.

So I rowed along gently, happy in the slaughter I had accomplished and wishing my friends had been with me to do their share. And the rod shot over the stern of the boat before my very eyes!

I had the presence of mind not to make a forward dart and grab for it as it disappeared. Such a violent movement would undoubtedly have collapsed my collapsible boat. I sat in speechless amazement, too startled for thought.

And then close by a mighty splashing and plunging. I turned and saw on the top of the water something swimming, a red brown head and shoulders. I was frightened. It was so huge.

I thought of a bear, of a shark, and stories of sea monsters flashed through my mind. The thing was swimming slowly. What I could see of it looked for all the world like the head of a magnificent St. Bernard dog I used to own.

Then I came to myself. I realized that this was a fish of a species not known to me and of an incredible, unheard of size. He had taken my fly, had hooked himself on to the rod which he had dragged overboard and was swimming slowly because he was drawing it along the bottom of the lake.

I chased him. He dived, came up again with a splashing like that of an elephant in a pond and smashed down again. Almost I could keep up with him, so slowly did he swim and so much time did he waste in his frantic efforts to get free.

If I had been able to row properly, facing in a direction opposite to the one in which I was moving, I believe I could have overtaken him. But I needed to keep my eye on him, and so had to backwater with the oars, losing power at every stroke. I was thinking slowly. I was still too stunned to think normally. I was puzzled by the fact that such a monster did not break my frail tackle in a moment. There was no resistance so long as the forty yards of line continued to unwind or the rod to move easily through the water.

As often as he swung over and dropped down on the six foot leader it simply yielded beneath him. Five times he rose, and the fifth time I was quite near him. He seemed to be anything from four feet to six feet long. I have at home a muskellunge which I caught five years ago in the St. Lawrence river. He weighed thirty-two pounds and measures forty-seven inches. This fellow was much bigger and more terrifying. And I have no other means of guessing at his size and weight.

Then with the sixth leap and dive something gave, and the monster was seen no more. I rowed slowly back to camp actually unnerved by the adventure. Literally—and he who will may laugh at me—I felt afraid to be alone in the falling evening light, alone on a piece of water inhabited by such creatures as the one who had pursued me and whom I had pursued.

I was glad to hear the friendly hail of my guide from the landing place of logs which we had constructed, to see the glare of the campfire and to sniff the smell of supper. Then I reckoned up my loss—a rod, \$35; a reel, \$17.50, and a four dollar line—nearly \$60 worth of property at the bottom of Red Eagle lake!—Rev C. F. Aked, D. D., LL. D., in New York American.

commodations, and even gardens were planted. A Roman bath was installed on one of these boats.

A vessel 420 feet in length was built by Ptolemy which was propelled by 500 rowers, arranged in five banks, using oars fifty-seven feet in length. The boat is recorded to have developed considerable speed.

The fame of the Thalamagus still lives. This boat, which measured 300 feet in length, forty feet in breadth and sixty in depth, was said to have been the most beautiful craft in antiquity and was used exclusively by the emperor.

A king of Syracuse is also credited with having built a very palatial boat, whose cabins were hung with costly silks and decorated with rare statues. After the decline of the Roman empire no great ships were constructed for more than 1,000 years.

The biggest modern ship, the Vaterland, measures 850 feet, thus approximately fulfilling the tradition that ships would come to be 1,000 feet long.—Boston Herald.

Highland English.

English as she spoke in the remote highlands is not exactly the tongue of the south, which fact is illustrated by a brief conversation which took place between three highland ghillies who had a sup each of the laird's own mountain dew. Says Tungal, "That wass the fery pest whusky her nainsel" nefer tasted in all her porn tays." Assented Tonal, "So did I neither." And Angus corroborated, "Neither did I too."—London Globe.

Coming Into Her Own.

Woman is certainly coming into her own. Even in tender romance she is exerting an influence.

The young man had just been accepted. In his rapture he exclaimed, "But do you think, my love, I am good enough for you?"

His strong minded fiancée looked sternly at him for a moment and replied: "Good enough for me? You've got to be!"—Judge.

Cost of Naturalization.

At the time of filing the declaration of intention an alien is required to pay to the clerk of the court a fee of \$1. At the time of filing a petition for naturalization the petitioner is required to pay to the clerk of the court a fee of \$4.—New York American.

Too Much Water.

Tommy—Say, papa, isn't mamma just a trifle crazy?

Papa—Why do you think so, my son? Tommy—Well, the other day I was playing in the rain, and she made me come in and take a bath.—Chicago News.

If you carry a torch for yourselves you cannot keep the light out of other people's eyes.—Beecher.

Safety First.

Detective (2 a. m.)—Hey, youse! Watcher hanging round this 'ere front door fer? Supposed Burglar—I'm waitin' for the lady inside to git asleep. We're married.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Its Influence.

Frost—Do you think the auto has an ennobling influence? Snow—Well, speaking personally, we have been fined and refined.—Judge.

The sagacious are generally lucky.—Blackwood.

absorb all moisture, thus permitting the nitric acid to combine readily with the cellulose of cotton.

After being soaked for several hours in the solution described cotton is passed between rollers expel all nonabsorbed acid, a process to completion by washing cotton in clear water. This process is a long one, requiring machinery which reduces the cotton to a mass resembling paper. Should any nonabsorbed acid be allowed to remain it would decompose the cotton.

If the explosive is to be used the manner of powder it is still pulverized and then thoroughly dried, but if intended for torpedoes it is pressed into cakes of various shapes and sizes—disk shaped, cylindrical, flat squares and cubes. Not compressed gun cotton is light, as light as ordinary battery.

A peculiar characteristic of this terrible explosive is that a brick it when wet may be placed on a pile of hot coals, and as the moisture dries out the cotton will flake and burn quietly. If dry originally, however, the gun cotton will explode with terrible force at about 320 degrees of heat.

In general it is the custom to explode gun cotton by detonation of intense shock instead of by heat. A torpedo the explosive charge is this wet cotton being exploded by means of dry cotton in a tube, having been fired by a cap of fulminate of mercury, the cap itself has been fired by the impact of the torpedo against the target.

Shells Halt Letter Writing.

The following is from a British lance corporal, who was apparently irritated in his letter writing by interruption from the German gun.

"The Germans don't give us a minute for letter writing. This one has been stopped six times already, because the beggars were creeping too close, and I had to go out with my bayonet to chase them off before they settled down again."

She Was Ashamed.

"I see you have been wearing dresses again, Jane," said her friend. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I was, mum. Jack said if I wore such clothes again he would never speak to me any more."—Liver Mercury.

Women Doctors Go.

The Russian Red Cross Society decided to accept women as surgeons at the front, providing that the number of women doctors does not exceed 50 per cent. of the number of practitioners.

Resented.

"What are your political convictions?" asked the inquisitive person. "There's no good getting peral," replied the boss. "I have never been tried, much less convicted."

A French Heroine.

Saying she was content to lose a leg for France, Denise Cartier, thirteen-year-old girl struck by a bomb dropped by a German aeroplane in Paris, knits jerseys for the soldiers.

It Has Indeed.

He—Do you think kissing is dangerous as the doctors say? She—Well, it has certainly put me to a good many bachelors, at least.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
Marvel Whirling Spray
Douche



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directs to the ladies' WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

No. 42
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic.

Recipe of Child Dr. S. M. L. P. T. R.

Pumpkin Seed—
Aloe Senna—
Rhubarb—
Aloe Seed—
Piperazine—
Aloe Senna—
Rhubarb—
Aloe Seed—
Piperazine—
Aloe Senna—
Rhubarb—
Aloe Seed—
Piperazine—

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
MONTREAL & NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

GASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

GASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DEADLY GUNCOTTON.

characteristics of This Terrible Explosive of Warfare.

Many and odd are the materials ranging into the manufacture of dern explosives, but perhaps the st interesting of all these elements of destruction as well as the plest is guncotton. The guncotton manufacturing industry is ge, as enormous quantities are d in the charging of torpedoes l for similar purposes.

The base of guncotton is pure rawton or even cotton waste, such as used to clean machinery. This is ped in a solution of one part of ic and three parts of sulphuric 1. It is the former ingredient that ders the mass explosive, the sultric acid being used merely to orb all moisture, thus permitting nitric acid to combine more dily with the cellulose of the on.

fter being soaked for several rs in the solution described the on is passed between rollers to el all nonabsorbed acid, a process led to completion by washing the on in clear water. This washing cess is a long one, requiring mery which reduces the cotton to mass resembling paper pulp. ould any nonabsorbed acid be alded to remain it would decompose cotton.

the explosive is to be used after

A UNIQUE CLOSET.

How to Make More Space For Hanging Clothing.

A clever closet arrangement made by a woman who found too little closet room in her small house is an idea well worth passing on. She had a carpenter put up a shelf eighteen inches wide by fifty-six inches long and sixty inches from the floor. On top he built three hatboxes eighteen inches square, with drop fronts instead of covers and snap catch bolts to fasten them with. Under the shelf he put a wooden curtain pole halfway between the edge of the shelf and the wall and three inches from the shelf. The clever woman herself painted and enameled the shelf and boxes white, fastened a small brass rod around the shelf and made a curtain of dark blue denim, making a cut out applique border of the wrong side of the denim, which was pale blue, and buttonholing the edge with white. The curtain was quite full, and a few weights were put in the bottom hem to keep the folds in place.

She slipped her best gowns into well blued muslin bags, thus leaving the regular closet for everyday use. The hatboxes obviated the necessity of having handboxes under the bed.

In the kitchen she had the carpenter build her a window box the width and length of the sill, six inches high and divided into three

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Heavy profit-taking by large holders, including a widely known speculator, gave the wheat market today a sharp setback after a decided advance. The selling was influenced to some extent by fear that Argentine offerings would cut considerable figure in the near future. The market closed unsettled at a decline of 1½c to 1½c net. Corn finished ¼c to ¾c off, oats down ¼c to ½c, and provisions unchanged to a drop of ¼c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel....\$1 15 to \$1 18
Goose, wheat, bushel....1 15
Buckwheat, bushel....0 75
Barley, bushel....0 70
Peas, bushel....1 60
Oats, bushel....0 53
Rye, bushel....1 00

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. eq....0 28
Butter, creamery, solids....0 28
Butter, separator, dairy....0 28
Cheese, new, large....0 16
Cheese, twins....0 16½
Eggs, new-laid....0 55
Eggs, cold-storage....0 28
Honey, new, lb....0 13
Honey combs, dozen....2 50

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:
Manitoba wheat—Large ports, new crop, No. 1 northern, \$1.30½; No. 2 northern, \$1.27½; No. 3 northern, \$1.22½.
Manitoba oats—New crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56½c.
American corn—Old, No. 3 yellow, 83½c; Toronto new, No. 2 yellow, 70½c; Toronto; Canadian corn, 81½c; Toronto.
Ontario oats—New, outside, 50c to 51c.
Peas—No. 3, \$1.60 to \$1.65, car lots, outside, nominal.
Ontario wheat—Car lots, \$1.10 to \$1.12, outside, according to freights.
Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 68c to 70c; Manitoba barley, 66c to 70c, lake ports.
Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.25; in smaller lots, \$3.25 to \$3.35; per barrel, \$7.5; wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.
Milled—Car lots, per ton, bran, \$25 to \$26; shorts, \$27 to \$28; middlings, \$29 to \$30; good feed flour, \$36 to \$37.
Rye—No. 2, 88c, outside.
Buckwheat—71c to 72c.
Corn meal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, \$2.55 to \$2.75.
Manitoba flour—First patents, \$6.60 in bags; second patents, \$6.10 in bags.
Ontario flour—Winter 80 per cent. patents, \$4.60 to \$4.65; Montreal, nominal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28.—A lack of demand caused a sharp break in grain prices today, following a strong opening. In the south there was considerable unloading, and few were inclined to take up, and values dropped. Winnipeg following in sympathy. Early buyers were sellers later. There were few offerings of cash and few buyers.
Export enquiry continues good. Total inspections on Saturday were 312 cars, as against 474 last year, and in sight on Monday were 250 cars.
Winnipeg wheat futures closed ¼c to ½c lower, cash closed ¼c lower for contract grades, oats closed ¼c lower, and flax ¼c to ½c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—There was no improvement in the demand from over the cable for Manitoba spring wheat today and business in consequence was quiet, but the demand from local buyers for car lots was better than it has been of late.

The foreign demand for spring wheat flour was fair at a further advance in prices of 3d per sack in some cases, but owing to the limited amount of ocean space available only a few orders could be accepted by millers. The local trade continues quiet, but the undertone of the market is strong and higher prices are expected soon. Demand for millfeed is fairly good.

A fair trade was done in butter, and the feeling is strong. Cheese is quiet. Eggs fairly active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.26½; No. 1 northern, \$1.23½ to \$1.25½; No. 2 do., \$1.19½ to \$1.23½; Dec., \$1.21½.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63½c to 64c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 47c to 47½c.
Flour—Fancy patents, \$6.40; first clears, \$5.30; second clears, \$4.25.
Bran—Unchanged.

SWAY OF INFIDELITY "IN THE EVIL DAY"

Pastor Russell Strives to Sound
An Alarm.

The Blind Lead the Blind—180,000

Preachers Fallen—Others In Danger — Laity In Danger — What Must Be Done — Divine Provision Abundant for the Willing and Obedient—No Time To Lose.



Cleveland, O., Dec. 20.—Pastor Russell spoke here to-day at the I. B. S. A. Temple. His text was, "For the time is come when judgment must begin at the House of God."—1 Peter 4:17.

His text, the speaker declared, was one of those prophecies picturing the inauguration of Messiah's Kingdom. Like all other Scriptures bearing upon this subject, it implies that the transition from the Reign of Sin and Death to the Reign of Righteousness, from the dominion of Satan to that of Christ, will be a great Time of Trouble. Satan and his deluded subjects will not quickly and meekly renounce their claims to earthly dominion and submit themselves loyally to the King of kings and Lord of lords. This will necessitate the breaking in pieces of these systems—their subjugation.

The Pastor has already pointed out that this breaking and shaking are coming from every quarter, and are described in the Scriptures as a great whirlwind. Other Scriptures picture the winds of war, to be followed by the earthquake of Socialism, which will be succeeded by the fire of anarchy. Still other Scriptures show the conflict between the people in general and the princes of the world—merchant princes, manufacturing princes, religious and political princes and kings—showing that eventually there will be two great divisions in the conflict, and that the whole earth will be devastated by the ensuing anarchy.

For nearly forty years the Church has been undergoing severe trials and testings. During this period Theosophy, Christian Science, Spiritism, Higher Criticism, Evolutionism, and various other confusing teachings, have come forward. Each contains fragments of truth and masses of error. According to Scripture they are brought forward by the Adversary, with a view to leading people away from the Truth.

Satan is represented as being especially active at this time for the reason that this is the time when special light upon the Divine character and plan is due to come to the Church. Seeing that people are awakening to more intelligent thought on religious subjects, the Adversary brings forth a host of philosophies to mislead, putting darkness for light and endeavoring to make the light of the dawning New Day appear as darkness.

Only those who have put on the whole armor of God have been able to stand in this evil day, and to help others to stand, in a time when thousands have been falling into error—some being turned aside from the simplicity of the Gospel of Redemp-

all moisture, thus permitting a nitric acid to combine more easily with the cellulose of the cotton.

After being soaked for several hours in the solution described the cotton is passed between rollers to expel all nonabsorbed acid, a process carried to completion by washing the cotton in clear water. This washing process is a long one, requiring machinery which reduces the cotton to a mass resembling paper pulp. Should any nonabsorbed acid be allowed to remain it would decompose the cotton.

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The following is from a British ace corporal, who was apparently irritated in his letter writing by interruption from the German guns: "The Germans don't give us much time for letter writing. This one has been stopped six times already, just because the beggars were creeping close, and I had to go out with my bayonet to chase them off before they were coming down again."

She Was Ashamed.

"I see you have been wearing my eggs again, Jane," said her mistress. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." "I was, mum. Jack said if I wore my clothes again he would never speak to me any more."—Liverpool Mercury.

Women Doctors Go.

The Russian Red Cross Society has decided to accept women as surgeons in the front, providing that the number of women doctors does not exceed 10 per cent. of the number of men practitioners.

Resented.

"What are your political convictions?" asked the inquisitive person. "There's no good getting persons," replied the boss. "I have never been tried, much less convicted."

A French Heroine.

Saying she was content to lose her life for France, Denise Cartier, the thirteen-year-old girl struck by a bomb dropped by a German aeroplane in Paris, knits jerseys for the soldiers.

It Has Indeed.

He—Do you think kissing is as dangerous as the doctors say? She—Well, it has certainly put an end to a good many bachelors, at any rate.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

cut out of the denim, which was pale blue, and buttonholing the edge with white. The curtain was quite full, and a few weights were put in the bottom hem to keep the folds in place.

She slipped her best gowns into well blued muslin bags, thus leaving the regular closet for everyday use. The hatboxes obviated the necessity of having handboxes under the bed.

In the kitchen she had the carpenter build her a window box the width and length of the sill, six inches high and divided into three compartments with hinged covers. In two of these were kept her kitchen forks, knives and spoons and in the third small laundry accessories. This left the small table drawer for the towels. In the bottom of each hardware compartment was a small cotton flannel pad to keep the things from rattling and scratching.

This Is War.

"Here, one among ten thousand, is the history of a French private, wounded near Noyon," cables a correspondent.

"We lay together, my friend and I. The order to fire came. We shot and shot until our rifles burned us. Still the Germans swarmed on toward us. We took careful aim.

"Did you see that?" I turned to ask my friend.

"And as I did so I heard a terrible dull sound, like a spade striking newly turned earth. His head had fallen forward. I called him by name. He was moaning a little. Then I turned to my work again.

"They were advancing quickly now. Ah, how cool I was! I shot so slowly, and then—do you know what it feels like to be wounded? I rose just a little too high on my elbow. A sting pierced my arm like a hot wire. It was too sharp almost to be sore. I felt my arm go from me, and then my rifle fell. I was a little dazed. I looked at my friend presently. He was dead."

Valuable Hairpins.

Hairpins have been elaborated as a means of decoration since the earliest times. Particularly beautiful is the delicacy of their workmanship, two of the finest specimens being the gold pins which were found at Salamis in Cyprus and are now in the British Museum. Even more handsome were the Saxon pins of a later date, with their shank of brass, head of gold and embellishment of garnets and pearls. There were, too, the larger sort of pins so conspicuously and frequently mentioned in the Bible. The instrument driven by Jael through the temple of Sisera was probably a tent pin, while Delilah fastened the web on Samson's hair with a pin or batten.—London Mail.

Excelsior.

An old colored man was relating to a crosby his experiences during a drive down the mountain after dark. He had seen two wildcats fighting.

"Dey fought and dey fought," he said, "an' all de time dey wuz a-climbin' up in de air, till by'm by dey wuz clean ovah de treetops."

"What wuz dey a-holdin' on to all de time dey wuz a-climbin', Rastus?" asked the skeptical listener.

"Holdin' on tu!" exclaimed Rastus scornfully. "Wy, de top one wuz a-holdin' on to de bottom one, an' de bottom one wuz a-holdin' on to de top one, of course."

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

space available only a few orders could be accepted by millers. The local trade continues quiet, but the undertone of the market is strong and higher prices are expected soon. Demand for millfeed is fairly good.

A fair trade was done in butter, and the feeling is strong. Cheese is quiet. Eggs fairly active and firm.

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Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63½c to 64c. Oats—No. 3 white, 47c to 47½c. Flour—Fancy patents, \$6.40; first clears, \$5.30; second clears, \$4.25. Bran—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 227 cattle and 422 hogs.

Trade in cattle was about steady at last Thursday's quotations.

The bulk of the hogs were from the northwest and were for feeding purposes, selling around \$6.50 per cwt.

Rice & Whaley sold 5 carloads on Monday: Four carloads of canners at \$4 to \$4.15; 1 load of butchers' heifers at \$7.25. Dunn & Levack sold:

Canners—27, 910 lbs., at \$4.15; 14, 600 lbs., at \$4.65; 21, 910 lbs., at \$4.10.

Bulls—1, 1340 lbs., at \$6.25. Cows—2, 820 lbs., at \$4; 3, 850 lbs., at \$5.75; 2, 1200 lbs., at \$5.

Lambs sold at \$7.90 to \$8.25.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, prices were slightly lower owing to the fact that butchers bought sparingly as they carried over considerable stock from the holidays. Packers bought freely of canning stock and a fair trade was done in this line at steady prices with sales of cows at \$4 to \$4.25, and bulls at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt.

The excitement which prevailed in the market for lambs last week on account of the keen competition between local buyers has abated considerably, and in consequence the market today was quieter, with an easier undertone and prices declined 25c per cwt. There was some demand for small lots and sales of Ontario stock were made at \$8 to \$8.25, and Quebec at \$7.50 to \$7.75 per cwt.

Sheep were unchanged with demand limited. Hogs were firmer, there being a good demand for supplies, which were small and sales of selected lots were made at \$8, sows at \$6 and stags at \$1 per hundred pounds weighed off cars. A few loads of northwest hogs were on the market, and sold at \$7.70 per cwt. as compared with \$7 to \$7.50 last week.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., medium, \$6.50 to \$7; do., common, \$5 to \$6; canners, \$4 to \$5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do., medium, \$5.50 to \$6; do., bulls, \$5.25 to \$6.50; milkers, choice, each, \$70 to \$75; do., common and medium, each, \$60 to \$65; springers, \$50 to \$55.

Sheep, ewes, \$5 to \$5.25; bucks and culls, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.25.

Hogs, f.o.b., \$8. Calves, \$5 to \$15.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1200; active, prime steers, \$9 to \$9.50; shipping, \$8 to \$8.75; butchers, \$6.50 to \$8.75; heifers, \$6 to \$8.25; cows, \$4 to \$7; bulls, \$4.50 to \$8.

Veals—Receipts, 500; active, \$4 to \$10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,600; slow; heavy, \$7.25; mixed, \$7.25 to \$7.35; yorkers and pigs, \$7.30 to \$7.50; roughs, \$6.25 to \$6.40; stags, \$5.50 to \$6.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000; active; lambs, \$5 to \$9; yearlings, \$5 to \$7.75; wethers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; ewes, \$3.50 to \$5.50; sheep, mixed, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's "Indian Root Pills"

and plan is due to come to the Church. Seeing that people are awakening to more intelligent thought on religious subjects, the Adversary brings forth a host of philosophies to mislead, putting darkness for light and endeavoring to make the light of the dawning New Day appear as darkness.

Only those who have put on the whole armor of God have been able to stand in this evil day, and to help others to stand, in a time when thousands have been falling into error—some being turned aside from the simplicity of the Gospel of Redemption through the death of Christ, and others having their faith shipwrecked.

What a sad spectacle presents itself on every hand! How perplexed the world in general is with what we see, and how few have any real comfort or encouragement to offer! For forty years the world has cried, Peace! Peace! For forty years two hundred thousand professed representatives of Christ have been telling the world that Christ has been reigning and conquering the earth, and that soon every knee will bow to Him—perhaps deceiving themselves while others are being deceived. Now, as the grand climax of all this misrepresentation of God's real character, the war is thundering, the world is amazed, and new armies are continually being formed. As the newspapers declare, there is a great conflagration in Europe—a beginning of a corroboration of St. Peter's declaration that the social earth is to be consumed.

Out of two hundred thousand professed ministers of Christ, probably one hundred and eighty thousand declare privately, if not publicly, that they have no faith in the Bible as God's inspired Message to His people. The other twenty thousand are sadly confused, while still clinging to the Bible as the Divine Word. The trouble is that these ministers have given heed to the creeds of the Dark Ages and have neglected to study the Bible. Hence they are not standing well in the present shaking of the symbolical heavens.

If such conditions prevail amongst ministers, what may we expect of the Christian people who pay them for instruction and who, like their leaders, are falling into the ditch of unbelief? Only comparatively few of God's people have followed the Apostle's advice and put on the whole armor of God.

The Pastor declared that he was seeking to sound an alarm, not for the benefit of those who have fallen, but for those who are in danger of falling. The Divine provision for our day is so wonderful that even the "babes in Christ" may quickly come to a clear knowledge of the Divine Plan. He urged God's people everywhere to begin afresh a study of the Word of the Lord, not through the old creedal spectacles, but permitting the Bible to interpret itself.

The Soldier's Load.

Counting everything in, from boots to identity disc, the British soldier carries just 40 pounds on his person when in "marching order."

Too Much Expense.

"Yes," said Mr. Tyte-Phist, "I was just stepping on the car when the conductor gave the motorman the signal to go ahead, and the car started. My foot went out from under me, and I sat down on the muddy crossing, ruining a twenty-two dollar suit of clothes."

"Then you sat there, swore like a trooper and gnashed your teeth in rage, I suppose," remarked the sympathizing listener.

"No," said Mr. Tyte-Phist. "I may have sworn a little, but I didn't do any gnashing. My teeth are new and cost me \$30."

War Times and War Prices

—in—

FURNITURE

Here are a Few Sample Prices :

Solid Oak Chiffonier reduced from.....	\$20.00 to	\$15.00
Solid Oak Dressing Table, reduced from ...	12.00 to	9.00
Solid Oak Stand, reduced from.....	8.00 to	6.00
Satin Walnut Dresser, reduced from.....	19.00 to	14.50
Satin Walnut Chiffonier, reduced from....	18.00 to	14.00
Satin Walnut Stand, reduced from	6.00 to	5.00
Reading Lamps, reduced from	4.00 to	3.25

20 per cent. off Fire Screens, Shoe Boxes, Chairs, Rockers, as well as many other lines.

January 2nd to January 16th, 1915.

M. B. JUDSON, - Napanee

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 94, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of November, A. D. 1914, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to James Ernest Madden, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for David Aylsworth, Administrator of the estate and effects of the said Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, farmer, deceased, on or before the 18th day of January, A. D. 1915, their claim and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said 18th day of January, A. D. 1915, the said Administrator may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

J. E. MADDEN,

Solicitor for the said Administrator.
Dated this 22nd day of December, 1914.



Change in Train Times

Effective Monday, Dec. 14th

Leave Napanee 2.45 p.m., instead of 12.46 p.m.

Arrive Ottawa 7.05 p.m. instead of 5.20 p.m.

(Daily except Sunday)

NEW TRAIN

Leave Napanee 12.05 noon.

Arrive Picton 2.45 p.m.

Leave Picton 9.00 a.m.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

EMERALD.

The recent snowstorm has put the roads in good condition for sleighing.

The ice bridge has formed between the mainland and the island.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Wemp and two children, Hilda and Wallace, Viking, Sask., are spending a few weeks with friends here.

The pupils of schools No. 1, of Stella and No. 4 of Emerald, held a union concert in Victoria Hall, on Monday last.

Mrs. Frank Henderson is visiting her mother in Oregon, Ont.

Edward Abrams is renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMullen, Stella spent Christmas with James Gibson.

Frederick McKee has purchased a handsome new top cutter.

Samuel Reid has sold his farm to Royal Wemps for a neat sum.

Mrs. John Beggs has returned from Toronto.

W. Filson has been sawing wood in this vicinity.

WAGARVILLE.

The sugar party at Chas. Goodberry's was a decided success. Dancing was indulged in until an early hour.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Raymond are spending the holidays with relatives here.

Daymond Goodberry and mother are visiting relatives at Verona.

All are glad to see "Tip" Wagor out again.

Wm. McCumber, Jr., spent Christmas at Wm. Goodfellow's, Parham.

Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. W. A. Wagar made a flying trip to the Limestone City recently.

A number from here attended the Christmas tree at Parham.

Harvey Cronk is spending a few days at Shannonsville.

Walter Snider has left to attend the Ontario Business College at Belle-

over Sunday at Mr. Dyer Hawley's, Marlbank.

Mr. George Haines sold his farm to Mr. Schuyler French.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean and Miss Maybus took tea Sunday evening at Mr. Z. A. Grooms.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Card and family took dinner Xmas Day at Mr. Miro Card's.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills and family spent Xmas at Mr. Wm. Davison's, Napanee.

Mr. A. J. Smith at Mr. I. Taylor's Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills visited Sunday at Mr. W. A. Ballance's, Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jaynes and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herrington at Mr. Job Herrington's Xmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon and Mr. and Mrs. J. Pitman spent Christmas at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yeomans, of Belleville, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean's.

Quite a few from here attended the Christmas tree at Empey Hill on Christmas eve.

Mrs. Jas. Turnbull spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Paul Perry, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson and son, Walter, spent Christmas at her sister's Mrs. M. P. Husband, Empey Hill, and took in the Christmas tree.

Mr. Wilbert Henderson is spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Oliver visited Sunday at Empey Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson at his brother's Marsh Hudson, Newburgh road on Sunday.

Mr. Jas. Schernehorn has gone to the west for a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean, at A. Turnbull's on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull at her sister's, Mrs. Charlie Melbourne, Melrose on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Yeomans returned home on Monday after visiting with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull visited at Mr. High Stafford's on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Hudson spent Christmas with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Henderson at High Stafford's on Monday evening.

The Red Cross Society



RED CROSS "AT HOME."

The ladies of the Finance Committee of the Red Cross Society will be "At Home" in the Town Hall on New Years Day from three to six o'clock. Music. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and help a good cause.

On account of the "At Home" the Red Cross work rooms will be open on Saturday morning only from 10 to 12.

Montreal, Dec. 18th, 1914.

Mrs. F. F. Miller,

Wice-President,

Red Cross Society,
Napanee.

Dear Mrs. Miller—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the large number of cases of clothing which

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire



In wishing its members and friends all the brightness and happiness the New Year now dawning upon which the success of British Arm alone can secure, the above committee gratefully acknowledges the loyal support and splendid work done by many willing workers and staunch adherents.

At the same time the Committee urges continued effort in the wide and broad field of labour so nobly entered upon, for though we have made good beginning, the need is great and we cannot yet see the end, where we may fold our hands, without feeling the urgent necessity of endeavor to help and alleviate in some measure, the trials and sufferings of our brave defenders—as also those of our unfortunate victims of this cruel and gigantic war.

The Committee has much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of \$15. for the Belgian Relief Fund, from S. No. 11, Ernestown, Morven, the generous donation having been submitted this week by Miss Nina Salsbury, teacher of the above mentioned school.

Our regular work-meetings with afternoon tea, will be held every Thursday, as before Christmas, at the room will be open as well as Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Get your oysters and haddies :
FRANK H. PERRY'S.

THE BACON HOG.

One of the Foundations of Ontario Agricultural Prosperity Thoroughly Described.

With the desire of placing an up-to-date hand book on swine raising within the reach of every farmer in the Province, the Ontario Department of Agriculture requested Prof. G. J. Day of the Agricultural College, Guelph, one of Canada's leading authorities on live stock, to prepare such a work, which has been issued in the form of Bulletin No. 225, entitled "Swine," containing 80 pages profusely illustrated.

It is a most practical and complete statement, covering every point helpful in the selection, housing, feeding, and general handling of the bacon hog. The bulletin opens with the place of the pig on the farm. The very placidly shows the Why as well as the How. The various types of swine are then described, with photo-engravings of prize-winners, some of the leading live-stock show.

The author goes fully into methods of feeding, prescribes the best ration gives the cause of soft bacon, and shows how to avoid that and other drawbacks to a perfect carcass. Hints on pasturing and soiling crop in hog raising, especially where it compares rape with clover and alfalfa, are particularly suggestive. It also gives valuable directions as to feeding of roots, potatoes, pumpkin apples and dairy products.

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Arrive Napanee 11.20 a.m.

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For Tickets and all information apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or

R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,

40-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Position for Fall and Winter

We have a sound business proposition for a reliable energetic salesman for this district to sell fruit trees, small fruits, flowering shrubs, etc. Pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.

OVER 600 ACRES

of fruit and ornamental stock under cultivation. We sell through our salesmen direct to the consumer and guarantee delivery of fresh, high grade trees. Our prices are valuable by reason of the service rendered and the volume of business done. Established 13 years.

Write
Polham Nursery Co.,
TORONTO, ONT.

P.S. Handson catalogue on request either by applicant or those wishing Nursery stock.



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give your complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM

At Normile's Garage.

speaking the holidays with relatives here.

Daymond Goodberry and mother are visiting relatives at Verona.

All are glad to see "Tip" Wagar out again.

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Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. W. A. Wagar made a flying trip to the Limestone City recently.

A number from here attended the Christmas tree at Parham.

Harvey Cronk is spending a few days at Shannonsville.

Walter Snider has left to attend the Ontario Business College at Belleville.

C. M. Jackson, who has been on the sick list is much improved.

A large number from here intend taking in the kitchen shower at Thos. Cox's, Echo Lake.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. F. Kurkham at E. M. Storms'; W. A. Cousins and family at Wm. Rowley's; George Howes and family at Parham; E. Cox at Joseph Cox's; Wellia Goodberry spent Xmas under the parental roof; E. Peters and family at Titus Wagar's.

The stork has visited this vicinity, leaving a wee baby girl to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wagar.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Shetler took tea Tuesday at Mr. Job Herrington's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Black and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burgess at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Birrell visited Tuesday at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. Ibri Sills visited Tuesday at Mr. E. R. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and family spent Xmas at Mr. Datus Denison's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert English and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kimmerly and family spent Xmas Day at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Vandebogart and family took Xmas dinner at Mr. Ed. Boyle's, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Shetler called at Mr. D. Jaynes' Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family and Mr. and Mrs. Will Birrell spent Tuesday evening at Mr. Chas. Vanalstyne's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills and Maurice, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis and Miss Leitha and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family spent Xmas Day at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. Jethro Card and son, Wilbur, and Mrs. Dorgan, of Ogdensburg, spent Xmas day at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and son, Harold, took Xmas dinner at Mr. Will Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Turnbull and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean spent Xmas day at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills left Saturday for Wallaceburg to spend New Year's with their daughter, Mrs. C. B. McDougall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vankoughnett and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vanalstyne and daughter, Emma, and Mr. S. X. Dupree spent Xmas day at Mr. Chas. Vanalstyne's.

Mr. Frank Cline has a position in Kingston.

Mr. Rupert Taylor spent Xmas day with friends in Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Herrington spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. Job Herrington's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family and Maurice Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills visited

music. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and help a good cause.

On account of the "At Home" the Red Cross work rooms will be open on Saturday morning only from 10 to 12.

Montreal, Dec. 18th, 1914.

Mrs. F. F. Miller,

Wice-President,

Red Cross Society,
Napanee.

Dear Mrs. Miller—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the large number of cases of clothing which you have so generously forwarded to our Relief Work. We are deeply grateful to all the members of your society for this additional proof of your generosity and devotion on behalf of the distressed and afflicted Belgians and in their name we beg to offer our most sincere thanks to yourself as well as to all those who were kind enough to assist you in collecting this magnificent gift.

Yours most faithfully,

HECTOR PRUD'HOMME,
Hon.-Treas.

Relief work for victims of war in Belgium.

ONTARIO POLITICS

Because the appointments are generally believed to have been made as rewards of party service and not for the public interest, the elevation of T. W. McGarry and G. Howard Ferguson to the Ontario Cabinet is not arousing any considerable enthusiasm with the general public, either Conservative or Liberal. It is generally understood and, in fact, is stated in nearly all the announcements of the change, that these two men have received their Cabinet positions as a result of their active work on the Public Accounts Committee. Everyone knows, however, that what they really did on this Committee was to lead the blockade in the investigation of Proudfoot and Snider cases as well as in other less widely known instances. On these occasions several Conservative newspapers and many Conservative private members protested loud and long against the methods used by Ferguson and McGarry.

At least three events have proved detrimental to the Ontario Government in the last few months with the result that their prestige is noticeably lower than it was in the summer. Of these the first was the death of Sir James Whitney, the second the remarkable and unexpected loss of votes incurred by the Government candidates in the bye-elections of West Hamilton and the County of Dundas. To these two is now added this third—the appointment of McGarry and Ferguson to the Cabinet. With these men in the Government with their record as it is, the Government is likely to be involved in a series of increasing troubles.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a piano, organ, talking machine, or sewing machine, see us. We have different makes of pianos. You can see the different styles and hear the different tones. If you can't come to see us drop us a card, and we will send an auto after you (if roads will permit) and bring you to town to see our goods. We have the finest talking machines on earth. See the new one with automatic stop, and we have beautiful cabinets for records, also records. Vanlaven Bros., show rooms first corner north of Brisco Hotel, Napanee, also Moscow.

P.S.—A large farm (630 acres) for sale

of swine are then described, with photo-engravings of prize-winners some of the leading live-stock show.

The author goes fully into method of feeding, prescribes the best ration gives the cause of soft bacon, a shows how to avoid that and other drawbacks to a perfect carcass. I hints on pasturing and soiling cro in hog raising, especially where compares rape with clover and a also, are particularly suggestive. I also gives valuable directions as feeding of roots, potatoes, pumpkin apples and dairy products.

Prof. Day places great emphasis the selection of both sire and dam and his counsel in this regard much needed. Every feature pertaining to mating is thoroughly described, the description of the breeding pen being especially helpful. T management of the sow during a after gestation is thoroughly handled and will likely save many a litter the swine-raiser who will read the bulletin.

The advice on raising young pi is intensely practical. Hints on dealing with rupture and other trouble are also given, together with excellent counsel regarding exercise.

The chapter dealing with the curing of pork is worth much to the who put up their own meat. An excellent method of try out lard is also described.

Prof. Day bestows much attention upon the question of buildings, and gives plans of both stationary and portable pens that he can heartily recommend. He also pays considerable heed to sanitation, giving the latest suggestions regarding disinfection, ventilation, etc.

A valuable chapter is that devoted to the common diseases of swine. Many of these are described, as their treatment is covered in so full and practical a manner as to make every hog-raiser practically his own veterinary.

Any farmer desiring a copy of the latest bulletin on "Swine" will receive one free by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

A full line of Dr. Bell's remedies. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, agent for Napanee.

The Alexandrian Library.

There were two great libraries: Alexandria, the one in Bruchium at that in the Serapeum, the former contained 400,000 and the latter 700,000 volumes or rolls. The Bruchium library was accidentally destroyed by Julius Caesar when he ordered the shipping fired in the harbor B.C. 46. The Serapeum library was destroyed by an edict of Theodosius, 391 A.D. The claim that the Caliph Amrou, A.D. 640, ordered the destruction of all the books in the Alexandria libraries, with the statement that "if they agreed with the Koran they were useless and that they disagreed with it they were pernicious," is received by many high authorities with suspicion.

No Place For Thumb Prints.

Mrs. Flatbush—And you think your little boy steals your pies?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Somebody does and I suspect Tommie.

"Well, there's a way you can tell."

"How?"

"By the thumb prints."

"Oh, no, I can't. When Tommie gets through with a pie there aren't any thumb prints!"

A Man's Birthday.

We do not know whence a man comes nor whither he goes, yet we choose his birth or death day to celebrate his recurring century. We should choose his day of achievement.—London Saturday Review.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

through the Daughters of the Empire.



In wishing its members and friends all the brightness and happiness in the New Year now dawning upon us, which the success of British Arms alone can secure, the above committee gratefully acknowledges the loyal support and splendid work done by any willing workers and staunch adherents.

At the same time the Committee has continued effort in the wide and broad field of labour so nobly entered upon, for though we have made a good beginning, the need is great, and we cannot yet see the end, when we may fold our hands, without feeling the urgent necessity of endeavour to help and alleviate in some measure, the trials and sufferings of our brave defenders—as also those of the unfortunate victims of this cruel and gigantic war.

The Committee has much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of \$15.00 from the Belgian Relief Fund, from S. No. 11, Ernesttown, Morven, this generous donation having been re-titled this week by Miss Nina O. Salisbury, teacher of the above mentioned school.

Our regular work-meetings with afternoon tea, will be held every Thursday, as before Christmas, and the room will be open as well each Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Get your oysters and haddies at RANK H. PERRY'S.

THE BACON HOG. one of the Foundations of Ontario's Agricultural Prosperity Thoroughly Described.

With the desire of placing an up-to-date hand book on swine raising within the reach of every farmer in the Province, the Ontario Department of Agriculture requested Prof. G. E. Ryer of the Agricultural College, Elphinstown, one of Canada's leading authorities on live stock, to prepare such a work, which has been issued in the form of Bulletin No. 225, entitled "Swine," containing 80 pages, profusely illustrated.

It is a most practical and complete treatise, covering every point helpful in the selection, housing, feeding, and general handling of the bacon hog. The bulletin opens with the care of the pig on the farm. Prof. Ryer very placidly shows the Why as well as the How. The various types of swine are then described, with photographs of prize-winners at some of the leading live-stock shows. The author goes fully into methods of feeding, prescribes the best rations, and shows how to avoid that and other drawbacks to a perfect carcass. His hints on pasturing and soiling crops for hog raising, especially where the hogs are kept on clover and alfalfa, are particularly suggestive. He also gives valuable directions as to the raising of roots, potatoes, pumpkins, and dairy products. Prof. Ryer places great emphasis on the selection of both sire and dam.

WOLVES OF LABRADOR.

Story of a Child and the Squaws Who Tried to Save Her.

A Labrador missionary, says Mortimer Batten in the Wide World Magazine, told me a curious story which occurred on the Labrador coast some years ago. One night the little daughter of a certain brave was missing, and, on discovering the child's tracks in the snow, a party of squaws set out to look for her.

What was their alarm when, a little way from camp, they found that the footprints of a great gray wolf accompanied those of the child. The brute did not appear to have harmed her, but had apparently frisked along ahead, enticing the child farther and farther from camp. In all probability the child mistook it for a dog and followed readily, though the superstitious Indians, of course, believed that the brute had exercised some devilish influence over her.

Darkness was creeping on and, though much afraid, the squaws continued to follow the tracks of the wolf and the child. Night found them far from home, when what was their horror to find that they themselves had been deceived and were now surrounded by wolves!

Only one squaw survived the night of horror that ensued to return next morning to bear tidings of the calamity to camp.

SHORTHAND BLUNDERS.

Misplaced or Wrong Vowels Lead to Queer Translations.

A volume could be filled with amusing stories of shorthand mistakes, the greater number of them due to mistaken vowels. For instance, "This day is big with fate" was transcribed "This day is big with fat" while "Do not indulge in spite" came out "Do not indulge in spit" and "A house of many gables" was transcribed into "A house of many gabbles."

The use of the wrong vowel may have the most amusing result, as in the phrase "Man, know thyself," which was once converted in the report of a sermon into "Man, gnaw thyself." To misplace a vowel is in shorthand the easiest thing in the world. T. A. Reed, the well known reporter, tells of a pupil who by this means turned "mighty acts" into "mighty cats," and another report of a sermon was spoiled by the advice "Return a blow with an ax," instead of "a kiss."

The "reporting style," in which the vowels are omitted altogether for the sake of rapidity, is responsible for the famous American story of the shorthand clerk who took down a note of his wife's instruction to "be sure to remember to bring home some castle soap" and, as a result, returned home with a tin of oxtail soup!—London Strand Magazine.

No Airs About Her.

"Airs!" exclaimed the proud mother and shook her head vigorously. "My Elsie, for all her learning, hasn't any more airs, so to speak, than her poor old dad."

"Then she won't turn up her nose at her old friends?" queried the visitor.

"La, no!"
"How refreshing! Most girls who go through college nowadays will hardly look at you after they're graduated."

"Well, they ain't like my Elsie, that's all I can say," retorted Elsie's ma.

Wishing our many Customers
and Friends

A Very Happy and Prosperous New Year.



Sincerely Yours.

McIntosh Bros'.

The Town Crier.

Before the advent of the newspapers, the town crier called the news of the neighborhood. Today the newspaper keeps you in intelligent touch, not only with your own district, but with all the world.

It is advertising that makes the newspaper possible. Without it the cost would be beyond most folks. When you think of it, the advertisers pay the greater part of your share of the cost of the paper. They do it for the privilege of telling you about their wares, and most of them have a

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"Then she won't turn up her nose at her old friends?" queried the visitor.

"La, no!"

"How refreshing! Most girls who go through college nowadays will hardly look at you after they're graduated."

"Well, they ain't like my Elsie, that's all I can say," retorted Elsie's ma. "She's become a carnivorous reader, of course, and she frequently importunes music, but stuck up—my Elsie? Not a bit! She's unanimous to everybody, has a most infantile vocabulary and, what's more, never keeps a caller waiting while she dresses up. No, she just runs down, nom de plume, as she is."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Her Dainty Speech.

There was one young woman in the box party at the theater who took no part in the noisy clatter and giggle. With her gaze fixed upon the stage she watched the progress of the play, indifferent to the gayety around her except that her delicate, aristocratic, finely chiseled features bore a look of weariness and a scornful smile curled her lips. At last, however, she turned her head slowly and looked at the other members of the party. Then she spoke to the elderly matron sitting by her side. "That chicken in the blue kimono," she said, "thinks she is the whole custard!"—Argonaut.

Linen of Bohemia.

One of the oldest and most important industries of northern Bohemia is that of linen weaving, which furnishes employment under favorable conditions to fully 25,000 people, who are so skilled and clever in the production of fine linens that these goods are favorably known and find a ready market in all parts of the world.

Complimentary.

Gebhard von Blucher, the famous Prussian general field marshal, had as surgeon major of his army a man who was very homely, but extremely proud and vain.

One day, says Novellen-Schatz, Blucher entered the surgeon's tent and found him standing before a looking glass, arranging his toilet and admiring himself generally. "Doctor," said Blucher, laughing, "I suppose that you are the luckiest man in the world."

"How's that, sir, may I ask?"

"Why, here you are quite in love with yourself, and you haven't a single rival!"

A Blanket Injunction.

"Say, you're a lawyer. Can you tell me how to get out a blanket injunction?"

"A blanket injunction?"

"Yes. My wife will insist on buying cheap ones at bargain sales."—Baltimore American.

An Eye Opener.

"Eight o'clock," exclaimed a guest at a hotel, yawning, "and I'm so sleepy I can scarcely open my eyes!"

"Shall I bring your bill, sir?" inquired a waiter.

Then She Might Help.

Madge.—Would you marry a spend-thrift, my dear? Marjorie.—It wouldn't be so bad if he were just starting out on his career.—London Telegraph.

The Town Crier.

Before the advent of the newspapers, the town crier called the news of the neighborhood. To-day the newspaper keeps you in intelligent touch, not only with your own district, but with all the world.

It is advertising that makes the newspaper possible. Without it the cost would be beyond most folks. When you think of it, the advertisers pay the greater part of your share of the cost of the paper. They do it for the privilege of telling you about their wares, and most of them have a story worth telling.

Read the advertisements consistently. They are interesting and contain money-saving information.

LONG BASEBALL GAMES.

One That Ran For Thirty Innings With a 4 to 1 Score.

The longest major league game was played on Sept. 1, 1906, between the Boston and Philadelphia American league clubs in Boston, when the Athletics won by a score of 4 to 1 in twenty-four innings. Jack Coombs, then a recruit from Colby college, and "Jumbo" Harris, a young pitcher from the New England league, were the respective boxmen used by the Philadelphia and Boston teams. The game lasted four hours and forty-seven minutes.

The previous longest games in the National league were played at Cincinnati on June 30, 1892, and at Philadelphia on Aug. 24, 1905. Both ran twenty innings. The game at Cincinnati was between the Reds and Cubs and resulted in a tie score of 7 to 7. At Philadelphia the Cubs defeated the Quakers by a score of 2 to 1.

On May 31, 1909, the longest professional game on record was played between the Bloomington and Decatur teams of the Illinois-Iowa-Indiana league, Decatur winning in the twenty-sixth inning by a score of 2 to 1. Fargo and Grand Forks engaged in a contest which lasted twenty-five innings at Devils Lake, N. D., in 1895. Later Hartford and New Haven, in the Eastern association, played twenty-three innings, the former winning 2 to 1. Geist, for the winning team, and Jansen, for New Haven, pitched the entire contest.

Amateurs are credited with playing the longest game, the East End All-Stars and the Brooklyn Athletic club teams of Cleveland contesting for thirty innings on July 4, 1907, the latter winning 4 to 1.—Ed A. Goewey in Leslie's.

THE WORLD'S GREAT BANKS.

Only Sixty-one Have Deposits Over a Hundred Million Dollars.

For years the mere name of the Bank of England has been a synonym for financial strength and greatness. In a list of the great banks of the world the Bank of England is sixth. There are three banks in England with a greater line of deposits. The greater banks are London City and Midland, Lloyd's bank and London County and Westminster. London City and Lloyd's each has deposits above \$500,000,000. The London County has deposits of \$440,000,000. The great Bank of England has a little more than \$350,000,000.

The leading bank of the world, from

the standpoint of deposits, is the Imperial Bank of Russia, with deposits and current accounts aggregating \$630,000,000, a sum big enough to stagger the mind.

The National Bank of Argentine and the National City bank of New York are sixteen and seventeen in rank, with deposits close to \$230,000,000 each. The Bank of Spain is greater than the Bank of France, much greater in deposits. But Spain cuts no figure in the finances of the world. That is hard to explain. In this world list there are only sixty-one banks mentioned with deposits in excess of \$100,000,000. In this list the United States has eight banks, a good showing, as none of them depends on the deposits of the United States to help it out. — Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

In Doubt.

The Blanks' maid of all work was a practical young woman of about twenty-seven years. One day when her mistress was making some plans for the future the matter of fact Serelda said: "I don't know, ma'am. It might be that I won't be with you much longer, an' then mebbe I will. I ain't sure yet."

Knowing that a young man had called a good many times to see Serelda, her mistress said:

"Are you thinking of getting married, Serelda?"

Without the least show of embarrassment or enthusiasm Serelda said:

"Well, yes, to tell the truth, I am. Then again I don't know if I will. I've got a good place here with good pay, and he's such a fool, mebbe I'll stay on with you!"—New York Post.

Chloroform.

Chloroform was the result of ages of experiment in an effort to do away with the pain of surgical operations. Opium and many other drugs had been tried with more or less success. In executions by crucifixion vinegar and gall or myrrh were given to the victim to stupefy him.

Not Deceived.

"Never in my life have I deceived my wife."

"Same here. Mine only pretends to believe the yarns I tell."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He Loved Nature.

Ruskin's injunction to his servants, "Call me from my study whenever there is a beautiful sunset or any unusual appearance in the sky or landscape."

L U M B E R LATH - AND - SHINGLES

ALL GRADES

Hardwood Flooring. Interior Trim.
Sash Verandah Work.
Doors. Wall Board Ready Roofing.

MACHINE WORK TO ORDER.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

NORTHERN GROWN TREES!

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach
Grapes, Small Fruits, Ornamental
Evergreens, Roses, Flowering shrubs,
Climbers, etc. Everything in the nur-
sery line. Catalogue Free. Send list of
your wants for prices. Agents wanted
apply for terms.

J. H. WISMER, Nurseryman,
Port Elgin, Ontario. 49-8m

NEED COAL?

Get it from

STEVENS

Finest Quality

Weight Guaranteed

Phone 104.

Office opposite Campbell House.



So He Lost His Train

and an important engagement.
See that your Watch keeps time.
We do personally all most expert

REMARKABLE INSECTS.

Faculty of Smell Is the Most Highly
Developed.

The most valuable faculty possessed by insects is their sense of smell. Most insects hear very poorly, and ants in particular are absolutely deaf. With all their batteries of eyes bulging in every direction these creatures do not seem to enjoy very good eyesight. Some of the flying insects cannot see well enough to avoid obstacles which to them should look as big as a barn.

But when it comes to the sense of smell the insect world is far ahead of any animal. Fabre, the great French entomologist, confined some female butterflies in a steel cage far from the natural haunts of the insects. To his surprise males of the species came from miles away and lit on the screen.

He then confined the females in hermetically-sealed jars and placed them near places frequented by the males. Not one paid any attention, though the females were visible through the glass.

To make sure that the sense of smell was the guiding force, Prof. Fabre brought out some bits of paper and twigs on which the females had rested. Males soon appeared, and, ignoring the females in their glass jars, circled about the twigs and paper.

If a strange ant of the same species is placed in an ant-hill he is violently ejected. Every insect he meets recognizes him instantly as an intruder and helps in the ejection.

If a small mouse dies in a field certain undertaker insects known as sylphs and necrophores will journey from distances of more than a mile to lay eggs in the body.

The housefly acts solely on the sense of smell. In his dying about he is perpetually trying to head in the direction of each breath of food odor he meets, and dodges and turns with each eddy of air until he locates the source of the smell.

Mosquitoes find you in the dark rather more easily than in the day. They smell their victims outside the house. Their sense of smell leads them to windows, doors, or chimneys. In they go, and soon you hear their song about your ears.

A Bed of Bayonets.

A most remarkable feat was performed before the rajah of Manipur by a Mussulman, one of a company of acrobats, who reclined at full length upon the points of seven bayonets fixed in the orthodox method in as many muskets. Four of the

Hide When Guns Boom London Civilians Told

London, Dec. 28.—The London official bureau this afternoon made the following announcement:

"The naval and military call the attention of persons using the streets to the danger from fragments of shells from bullets from the guns used against hostile aircraft attempting to raid London.

"The civil population are warned to keep under cover preferably in basements on hearing the sound of firing by guns or of explosives."

German Raid Rumor Fails to Scare C.P.R.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—"The German scare" reached Vice-President George M. Bosworth of the C.P.R., in the form of a telegram from the New York Times this afternoon as follows:

"We are receiving intimations from widely scattered points in California that there is a movement of Germans in civilian clothing northward, the object being to raid Vancouver and Canadian Pacific Railway communications to keep Canadians at home. Have you anything to say?"

Mr. Bosworth had something to say. It is this:

"We have fine scenery all along the line of the C.P.R., and can reserve a peak 10,000 feet high for the solitary meditations of any German raider who comes across the international boundary.—G. M. Bosworth."

Formidable Defences Along Banks of Rhine

London, Dec. 29, 12.40 a.m.—The London Chronicle's correspondent at Basel, Switzerland, telegraphs "Die Wacht am Rhein," is something more than national sentiment; the watch on the Rhine is very close indeed to this place. From Basel to Coblenz, the right bank of the river has been put in an extraordinary state of defence.

A mile or two away from the Swiss frontier, at Suringen, the reserve troops even now are working hard on defence preparations. Higher up, Altbreisach is being transformed into a river bank fortress.

Lord Northcliffe's Views on the War

Germany is beaten and was beaten the day she retreated from Paris.

The horrors of Belgium will put Cawnpore in the background.

Germany will be strangled and the war end by starvation and attrition, but the process will be one of years and not of months.

The Japanese have kept strictly to the letter of their agreement with the allies.

Americans are well aware of the size of the English navy, and know that for one hundred years it has been friendly to them.

The Japanese are abundantly cognizant of the latent power of the United States.

It is fortunate that the German army and present German Government has produced no Bismarck, no Von Moltke, no Von Roon.

The German army and Government is a superb machine with no brains at the top.

Very Soon Allies Will Strike a Decisive Blow

REASONS FOR OPTIMISM

Every optimist in Canada ought to take a pessimist in charge. A cheerful man should gently lead a disciple of calamity to some quiet corner and there impart to him kindly as only the true optimist can the knowledge that this country is still be distinctly visible on any globe map of the world when peace is concluded in Berlin. The pessimist is not a thinker and his imagination flourishes only in grooves of gloom. It is necessary that he be trained to walk upright in the sunshine among the people who are adapting themselves to new conditions before he can be expected to shake off adopted convictions and take proper place in the daily toil of the nation. The national machinery of this country did not stop when the first German goose-stepped across the borders of Belgium. Canadians do not take to their cellars nor cease to eat as usual. Neither did the products of the fertile fields of Canada disappear from the bins and elevators or the live-stock perish on the hillsides. Few manufacturing plants of consequence had to close because of the inauguration of hostilities and those that did will be started again before long. Admittedly, the war has disturbed business, but not beyond the possibility of rapid and efficacious adjustment, and those adjustments have in large measure been already achieved. As the first shock is over, the hardest to bear, it is reasonably safe to assume that the problems of the future will be capably handled and that day by day the nation will progress to a position of steadiness and contentment.

There were not lacking pessimists pedants to preach that dark day were dawning when Canada's volunteers began to gather for service overseas. Yet, because of that mobilization, factories throughout the country were running full staffs, and many cases, running overtime, furnish the equipment required. Boots, socks, underclothing, uniforms, rifles, and ammunition had to be acquired. As the Government has announced that a second contingent will follow the first and that it will be constantly in training here while the war lasts, it is likely that these selfsame factories will continue to operate, as a result of the war while the conflict lasts. In addition quite out of a clear sky, came orders for saddles and harness from the Governments of Britain, France, and Russia, in large quantities, because manufacturing plants of these countries could not produce the supplies needed quickly enough. The harness business is always rather dull in the Fall and the demands of the army of the Allies were gratefully received. Canada is being called upon to furnish horses at good prices, and bulk considerably greater than customary in times of peace, so Canada's portion of the war surely has not been an unmitigated evil.

The markets of a few manufacturers were upset by the Old World fighting but they will find that their products may be diverted to other markets. As a matter of fact products so placed are not numerous in Canada. The majority of our manufacturing plants are devoted to the production of goods essential to the daily routine of the people and the demand in the home market is sufficient to enable them to maintain operations.

The last Dominion census, that of 1911, is authority for the statement that there were in Canada, 191



So He Lost His Train

and an important engagement.

See that your Watch keeps time.

We do personally all most expert repairing and guarantee satisfaction absolutely. 50 years continuous experience at the bench.

A watch is perfectly dry in 15 months and should be overhauled.

Try us if you are not now a customer

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store

Quality Counts.



Bay of Quinte Ry.

NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective December 14th, 1914.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate stations: Connection at TRENTON for PHOTON: 4:30 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: 2:25 a.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 7:45 a.m.

For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PHOTON and other intermediate stations: 12:05 noon; 4:30 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE, JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2:45 p.m.; * 3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: * 2:50 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 2:05 noon, 4:30 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2:45 p.m.; * 3:25 a.m.

From PHOTON and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.; 2:45 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: * 3:25 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:45 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: * 2:50 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:15 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE, JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:30 p.m.; * 2:50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

* Daily.



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

So they were upset by the Old World ing but they will find that their ducts may be diverted to other kets. As a matter of fact pro so placed are not numerous in ada. The majority of our maturing plants are devoted to the duction of goods essential to daily routine of the people and demand in the home market is ficient to enable them to ma operations.

A Bed of Bayonets.

A most remarkable feat was performed before the rajah of Manipur by a Mussulman, one of a company of acrobats, who reclined at full length upon the points of seven bayonets fixed in the orthodox method in as many muskets. Four of the performer's assistants lifted him up on to his bed of spikes, where he carefully adjusted himself and distributed his weight so that the bayonet points did not pierce his flesh. The back of his head rested on one point, his shoulder blades on two others, his elbows on two more, while the hollows behind his knees engaged the remaining two. The acrobat declared after it was all over that he had felt as comfortable as if lying on a bed.

The Dogs of Turkey.

In the matter of kindness to animals it is said that the Turk cannot be surpassed. Thus at Stamboul the wandering dogs are treated with great gentleness, and when puppies come into the world they are lodged with their mother at the side of the street in improvised kennels made out of old boxes lined with straw and bits of carpet. And frequently when a young Turk happens to be flush of money he goes to the nearest baker's shop and buys a quantity of bread, which he distributes among the dogs of the quarter, who testify their gratitude by jumping up at him with middy paws and sniffing muzzles.

Hamlet in South Africa.

It can hardly be expected that "post impressionism" will be confined to pictures in the future. A friend of mine writes me from South Africa that some genius out there has done "Hamlet" in the Taal and quotes the following example, which seems to me extremely post impressionistic. Here it is:

Hamlet—Wie is u?

Ghost—Ik is enn spook.

Hamlet—Wies spook is u?

Ghost—Ik is yu papa's spook.

Cold Feet.

During a marriage ceremony in Scotland recently the bridegroom looked extremely wretched, and he got so fidgety, standing first on one foot and then on the other, that the "best man" decided he would find out what the trouble was.

"What's up, Jack?" he whispered.

"Hae ye lost the ring?"

"No," answered the unhappy one, with a woful look, "the ring's safe enough, but, man, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

A Comparison.

"Why is a clock like a pretty and vain young lady?"

"I fail to see any resemblance."

Why?"

"Because it is all face and figure, has no head to speak of, is hard to stop when once it is wound up and has a striking way of calling attention to itself every hour of the day."

Cutters! Cutters!

We have just received a car load of the old reliable McLaughlin and Canada Carriage Co. Cutters and pleasure sleighs, in all the latest styles. Call in and look them over while you have a good variety to choose from. We also carry a good stock of robes and blankets. If you want a cream separator that will stand the test, get a DeLaval. We are the regular agents for this district. C. A. WISEMAN.

The Japanese are abundantly cognizant of the latent power of the United States.

It is fortunate that the German army and present German Government has produced no Bismarck, no Von Moltke, no Von Roon.

The German army and Government is a superb machine with no brains at the top.

Very Soon Allies Will Strike a Decisive Blow

Paris, Dec. 29.—Lieut-Col. Rousset devotes a long editorial in the Liberte to an analysis of the situation created by the extraordinary complex system of entrenchments on both sides. He refutes the argument often put forward that neither the Germans nor the allies can hope now for a decisive change in the near future.

"On the contrary," he says, "very soon we shall be in a position to take the initiative. The enemy, run to earth both in the east and west, will be forced to abandon his present tactics. Then a battle on Napoleonic principles will prove as decisive as it proved recently in Serbia, when at the very moment the Austrians believed they had a victory in hand they were overwhelmed. Yet before striking their crushing blow the Serbians had retired some one hundred kilometres.

"We do not need to retire. On the contrary, we are holding firm, and we are preparing, like valiant little Serbia, our weapons for the decisive encounter. It is not numbers that guarantee victory. It is determination to win and, above all, a steady pursuit of the sole object of war, namely, the demoralization of the enemy. When our general staff sees the moment to strike has arrived, the blow will be struck."

Furious Bayonet Charge Ended in French Victory

Arras, Northern France, Dec. 27.—That portion of the French army which is holding the lines near Arras to-day attacked the Germans on a front twelve miles long.

They carried half a mile of German trenches near Lens by assault, and to-night they are holding these positions in force.

The way for this attack was prepared by a violent artillery and machine-gun fire, which swept the German positions from a point to the north of Lens to the suburbs south of Arras. The German batteries everywhere replied heavily to the French fire.

While the Germans were thus engaged along the entire line of this part of their defence works, the French fire opposite Lens suddenly ceased. Instantly French infantrymen leaped from their trenches and charged the German positions, which were from 100 to 200 yards distant. A brief and furious bayonet encounter brought victory to the French.

The Germans were routed; the French took some prisoners and occupied the German diggings.

It was all over in twenty minutes. The artillery fire on both sides died down and a Sabbath-like silence fell on the field of battle.

Put vigilance was in no sense relaxed. At intervals in the trenches of two rods keen eyes peering into periscopes watched the edges of the German trenches, the observers themselves being well protected below the level of the earth.

Electric irons, electric table lamps, electric toasters, electric heaters, Tungsten lamps at 35 cts. BOYLE & SON.

The markets of a few manu- cers were upset by the Old World ing but they will find that their ducts may be diverted to other kets. As a matter of fact pro so placed are not numerous in ada. The majority of our maturing plants are devoted to the duction of goods essential to daily routine of the people and demand in the home market is ficient to enable them to ma operations.

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You Mu V

EACH one's one, not e the fami master. The

Will

spans the "Great Di music. It enables yours were the most in the world. Their harmonics—the cras stupendous Rhapsod steps or the dream-l all roll from under effort or fault. You —in the way that s

Jol C. THE WILLI

The last Dominion census, that of 11, is authority for the statement at there were in Canada, 1910, nineteen thousand odd manu-

Depressed? Run Down?

Feeling kind of seedy, nervous
and irritable?

Cheer Up!
TURNER'S
FAMOUS
INVALID
PORT

will set you on your feet again.

"Buy it for Purity's sake"



Sold
Everywhere

The Turner Co.
Limited
Toronto

52,730. The wages paid totalled \$14,492,568, and the cost of materials stood at \$175,453,469, the whole constituting a considerable item, the spending of which is calculated to stimulate activity in other lines of industry.

In timber and wood products the census gives the number of plants as 4,999, employees 110,049, the wages paid \$39,379,739, and the cost of materials \$94,052,429. Speculative building has largely ceased, but Canadian woods may be made an essential feature of specifications for buildings going up for the Governments and for municipalities throughout the Dominion. There will possibly be a decrease of output in furniture. The lumber mills ordinarily enjoying an export business ought to be able to continue operations much as usual, though they will not have access to Germany and Austria, and there is ample opportunity for many of the other lumber men to seek outside trade as well.

The textile industry appears to be in an excellent position. The number of plants in 1910 is given as 1,444, the 72,672 employees were paid \$26,703,826 in wages and the cost of materials was \$72,128,436. With the cutting off of supplies from Germany and Austria our Canadian plants should be called upon to furnish a wider range of goods than ever before for the domestic market, and what with the making of necessary clothing these factories are busy. It rests with the manufacturers themselves whether they are to hold the new domestic market when the war is over and trade routes are open all over the world.

In paper and printing the statistics show 773 plants. Employees numbering 22,894 received in wages \$10,866,721 and the cost of materials was \$16,956,697. As the newspapers, to give the news of the war are going to issue more often than in times of peace, it stands to reason that men will continue to be employed cutting the spruce in the woods, floating it down the rivers or loading it upon trains for delivery to the mills, and that the pulp and paper plants will keep on with the business of turning out paper at least in quantities as plentiful as in peaceful days. For cardboard and papers other than that used by newspapers there is still a demand. At present there may be a slight falling off in the amount of printed matter demanded by the

178 plants and 5,274 employees, the wages paid amounted to \$2,393,971 and the materials involved cost \$14,059,022. There have been no reasons cited so far why Canadians could not take up this industry more systematically and become independent of outside supplies. We have arsenic, antimony, cobalt, platinum, nickel, copper, silver, gold, phosphates, asbestos, coal, iron, tungsten among other things listed as natural resources. Yet the bulk of our refining is carried on outside the country. The chemical industry in Canada now has a splendid chance to make history.

The Canadian iron and steel industry is only in its infancy. Perhaps it is just as well that such is the case because otherwise the army of unemployed would certainly have recruited from the big plants. Federal Statisticians numbered the iron and steel shops in 1910 at 824, employees 48,553, wages paid \$25,792,388 and cost of materials \$52,452,103. The industry is most prosperous when countries are doing a great deal of new construction when the skeletons of big office buildings are etched against the sky, and confidence is rampant in individuals. But a pleasing feature is that orders for this class of work are placed usually a long way ahead. Then, too, the Federal Government proposes to go on with a vast amount of construction work and provincial governments and municipalities, as far as they are able, will proceed with similar enterprises.

The leather goods trade has already been touched upon. It is bigger probably than most Canadians imagine, the Ottawa officials giving the number of plants in 1910 as 399, the number of employees 22,742, the wages paid \$9,644,403 and the cost of materials \$34,394,189.

The clay, glass and stone products are produced in 771 plants by 17,669 employees, the pay roll amounting to \$7,746,342. It is in much the same position as the iron and steel industry, being concerned mostly with building. But this should provide an excellent opportunity for makers of brick, stone and cement to stock up in order that they may be in a better position to make prompt deliveries when the demand starts in earnest again.

These are our chief industries. They total to 16,373, or within 2,845 of all the factories enumerated by the census man in 1911. The employees number 352,618. They are concerned with the making of essential products. The people need the goods they manufacture. To-day, even after all the prophecies and calculations unemphatic has not increased to anything like the proportions expected when the war began. It is unlikely that it will, and there will be the added solace that this year because extraordinary conditions prevail, legislative aids will be provided which were never available before.

As for the manufacturers, they are following the advice of Sir George Foster, and are studying the position from every standpoint. Up to the commencement of hostilities we had been importing from other countries more than \$600,000,000 worth of goods a year, goods coming in large measure from the United Kingdom, United States, and from Germany. Great Britain herself had been accepting from Germany and Austria-Hungary imports to the value of \$350,000,000 a year. The German and Austrian trade to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and other British Dominions was quite considerable. Without going any further there is nearly a billion dollars in trade open for competition. Some of it ought to be secured by Canadian manufacturers. Great Britain is sympathetic, as is Australia.

FURS FURS FURS FURS FURS

Big Cuts in Furs

—AT—

Extraordinary Reductions

Below you will find the most tempting price reductions ever offered in Christmas Furs.

Don't fail to make a choice right now.

The selection gets considerably less each day.

Black or Blue Wolf Set

Regular value \$45.00, Muff in large pillow shapes, Heads and Tails, finest lining. Neck Pieces to match. A nice variety of styles to choose from.

ers were upset by the Old World fighting but they will find that their products may be diverted to other markets. As a matter of fact producers so placed are not numerous in Canada. The majority of our manufacturing plants are devoted to the production of goods essential to the daily routine of the people and the demand in the home market is sufficient to enable them to maintain operations.

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give the news of the war are going to issue more often than in times of peace, it stands to reason that men will continue to be employed cutting the spruce in the woods, floating it down the rivers or loading it upon trains for delivery to the mills, and that the pulp and paper plants will keep on with the business of turning out paper at least in quantities as plentiful as in peaceful days. For cardboard and papers other than that used by newspapers there is still a demand. At present there may be a slight falling off in the amount of printed matter demanded by the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, so that the job printing plants and the advertising columns are not called upon as frequently. But that condition is passing.

Chemistry has been described as the intelligence department of industry. The making of chemicals and allied products in Canada in 1910 required

of goods a year, goods coming in large measure from the United Kingdom, United States, and from Germany. Great Britain herself had been accepting from Germany and Austria-Hungary imports to the value of \$350,000,000 a year. The German and Austrian trade to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and other British Dominions was quite considerable. Without going any further there is nearly a billion dollars in trade open for competition. Some of it ought to be secured by Canadian manufacturers. Great Britain is sympathetic; so is Australia; so is New Zealand. If our people are in earnest now is the time for manufacturing ability and capital to get together and work the problem out.

Ebony hair brushes, mirrors and toilet sets at Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

Black or Blue Wolf Set

Regular value \$45.00, Muff in large pillow shapes, Heads and Tails, finest lining Neck Pieces to match. A nice variety of styles to choose from, and beautifully finished.

Special \$30.00

Persian Lamb Set

Regular value \$65.00, Muff in large new shapes, handsome lining, straight or shaped Scarfs to match, making an exceedingly pretty set.

Special \$45.00

Muskrat Coat

A magnificent showing of these highly popular Coats. The best of skins, superior linings and trimmings, length 50 and 52 inches long.

Special \$39.00

Fur Lined Coat

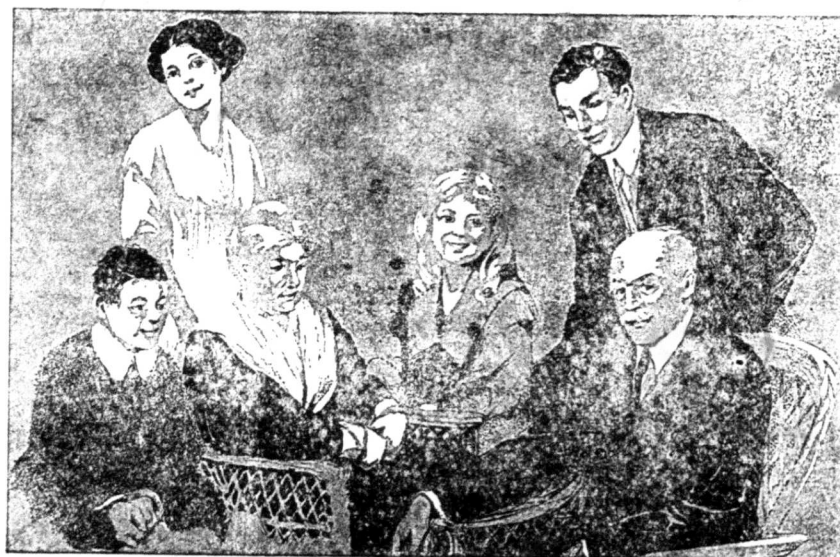
Fine, snug, and warm Coat for driving. Never before were such good values offered in Fur Lined Coats. Finest quality French Broadcloth, 40 inches long, of fine Muskrat, and the best of Alaska Sable Collar and Lapels. Only 2 left.

Special \$49.00

F. SIMMONS,
NAPANEE.

FURS FURS FURS FURS FURS

F. CHINNECK can give you a filled gent's watch, fully guaranteed, for \$7.50, a dandy, or a good serviceable watch for heavy work at \$5.00 and \$8.00, in silver or nickel. Over \$3,000 worth to choose from in a watch. Any price you want to go.



You Must Break The "Family Group" When It Comes To Music

EACH one's taste is individual—his own—and different. No one, not even a genius—could suit you all. And yet every one in the family loves music and regrets the silent piano none can master. The

New Scale Williams Player Piano

With the Meister-Touch—most human of all."

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LUCILLE LOVE

THE GIRL of MYSTERY

BY THE
"MASTER PEN"

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Slowly she groped her way back to the steps, finding the last one and feeling about for some means of throwing back the opening. The steps beneath her feet were slippery, worn as though the feet of thousands and hundreds of thousands had passed that way for as many years. And always about her, yet never so close as to come in contact with her, were the owners of the feet that slipped and glided sure footedly upon the steps. Above her that solid wall; beneath her steps that led down into the bowels of the earth; about her human beings whom she could not see.

Curiously clawlike hands, but human hands, sought out her wrists, drawing her down the steps, silently, with undeviating purpose, but never harshly. Realizing the futility of resistance, her utter helplessness, Lucille numbly allowed herself to be conducted down the long flight. A veritable army seemed to swarm before and about her, judging from the footfalls. The hands upon her wrists were cold, unhealthy, hairy, yet the sounds of the voices of her captors were harsh gutturals, incomprehensible, yet human.

"This is the end of all for me!" she said in her terror.

CHAPTER IX.

Riches From a Weird Source.

HER knees jolted from under her as she reached out and found no downward step. Round black passages through rock vaulted aisles, some so close the sides brushed against her, she was hustled. She had given herself completely up to her guides. She knew with a heavy despair that only accident could enable her to find her way back to the steps through all the turns they had made. Quite abruptly she felt her eyes blinded as the mantle of blackness was flung aside. For a moment she could not see; then, becoming accustomed to the transition from darkness to comparative light, she looked with a shudder of terror upon the hairy, dwarfed, misshapen creatures who surrounded her—creatures who chattered in the gutturals of mutes, creatures whom the perpetual darkness had paled to a fishlike pallor, creatures whose hydrocephalic heads were always bent far forward as though the sense of hearing had been given them in treble value because of the blindness with which the subterranean life had afflicted them.

Sick with the unwholesomeness of the sight, Lucille lifted her eyes and

clung, making out finally that the object was a canoe. Slowly she slipped down the current until a flicker of narrow light glowed far ahead.

The sight inspired her with fresh energy. She drew herself up, carefully balanced the canoe against her weight, then slipped into the bottom and lay there exhausted. She groped about as the sides of the subterranean cavern expanded. The light grew broader. A paddle encountered her fingers, and she thrust it out into the water. Came a crunching of wood as it slipped against the rocky sides of the shallow ravine, and she stared in dismay at the useless handle that alone remained to her.

Gently, lazily the canoe floated down toward the ever expanding wedge of light. Slowly, very slowly, the fresh air of the jungle met her quivering nostrils. And even as she opened her mouth, having her throat with the intoxicating odor that had been so repulsive to her before, the canoe was lifted up, snatched up and whirled about in a gigantic swishing circle.

Lucille instinctively thrust the broken shaft of paddle into the water, finding it useless. She crouched low. Round and round in ever narrowing circles she was whirled, the black water white now as it lashed itself into raging circles from the exact center of which rose a jagged toothed rock—a rock that impetuously, cruelly waited this dainty morsel being brought him.

Faster, faster, in ever shortening circles the creamy foam of savage waters drew the frail canoe toward the ugly, black rock that rose from out its center.

Round and round in the circles of waters the frail craft sped. Then for a brief fraction of a second the circular progress was halted, the canoe being held steady, quivering as another force seized it and tried to fight against the whirlpool. Lucille held her breath, measuring the length of time a new hope arrived in hours instead of the seconds it really was. Then the craft shot out of the current and continued upon its wild chase toward the rock.

It was now a matter of but two revolutions at best before the end. Lucille saw this with eyes that flinched not, yet that refused to hold any dread. Something slashed against her cheek, and her hands instinctively reached up, clutching, grasping, clinging to a thick tangle of creepers.

The canoe whirled out from under her while she clung there, the savage water leaping, snapping at her feet.

Desperation loaned her strength. For just a second she rested, then braced

standing upon a pebbly little beach that snatched a serene crescent of water from the ocean. Straining her eyes, she could dimly see a large row-boat at the tip of the crescent, its objective point being obviously a beautifully slender yacht anchored well out.

Lucille waved her arms in the air wildly, running up and down the beach in desperation as she saw her opportunity for escape from the terrible jungle receding. Her throat was racked from the dry sobs which escaped her, sobs of rage and chagrin at her own cowardice and folly.

Suddenly she stopped dead in her tracks, her fists tightly clinched as she pressed them against her breast. "It is coming back!" she gasped, for she made out that the boat had stopped; that it was being turned.

Over and over again she repeated it. She had been seen at the last moment and was going to be taken away. And the prayer was not even finished before the boat grounded lightly at her feet and she found herself speaking to a heavy featured, youngish man who was evidently in command of the yacht.

There was something sinister about the man whose eyes were fastened upon her face in such bold admiration that she instinctively drew away.

Suddenly he turned to his men, roughly ordering them to prepare for the row out, then assisted Lucille to a seat alongside himself. Try though she would she could not feel the joy that seemed natural as the boat slipped through the water propelled by the sturdy oarsmen. She studied them keenly. Rough, powerful men they were, but she was woman enough to know them to be the sort easily handled by a beautiful woman—the weaker the easier. And she saw that the captain was heartily disliked. She noticed also that two of the oarsmen had faces that showed signs of recent battering. The intuition that had served her so well before told her Captain Wetherell, for such was the name he used in introducing himself, had been a party to this.

There was something uncanny, mysterious, about the yacht, especially about one stateroom which was always locked—save once, when Lucille caught through the partly opened door a glimpse of a man who looked like a Chinaman. But she could not be sure. The door was closed quickly.

CHAPTER X.

Mutiny!

IT WAS the sixth day out that for the first time she saw the man upon the deck in daytime. Captain Wetherell was scanning the sky, his brow clouded and his heavy jaw thrust forward like an angry bulldog's.

Lucille was standing beside the old boatswain, questioning him and whirling away the long sultry day by listening to the stories he loved to tell her. She started toward her cabin. She heard a swift step across the deck and hurried the faster, only pausing to look back when she reached her door.

A little cry of pity and rage came from her lips when, with an ugly oath, Wetherell lifted his great fist and floored the old seaman. Every womanly impulse rose up within her at the outrageous, uncalled for attack. Forgetful of her own precarious position, forgetful of everything save the pain of the old man upon the deck, she started to his assistance, when the door of the Chinaman's stateroom slapped

you, child. You think me wicked, cruel, relentless, and I am all of these things. Forty years ago I might have done as you do now, but all the impulses of that time are dead, killed by your father; all the love I ever had the only love, has been dead for forty years, killed by your father; all the ambition of that time of youth, the happiness of hope, the pride of fatherland, I dead, has been dead for forty years, killed by your father, General Sumpter Love. And you—you think that I would stop at violence to prevent your thwarting me; you think I would trade those forty years of hate for the faint splash of a girl's body on the waters of this great waste?"

The while his tones grew lower, they carried a vibrant thrill that struck at her very heart. His face was dirty as with passionate pleading, she lifted her eyes to his. Instinctively she recoiled as a shadow fell between them. Loubeque frowned as Captain Wetherell joined them, his eyes flashing a questioning glance at the pallid face of the girl. Then the spy bowed gravely and stepped on the deck, followed closely by the captain of the yacht.

Whispers of the men growing louder came to her until she could distinguish the angry voice of Wetherell, lifted now in surly rebellion. Lucille shrank back against the wall visualizing from the man's tones and the expression on his face. A greater horror than the waves came leaping to her mind. Hugo Loubeque was her protection from this brute. She knew it was true.

And then Captain Wetherell stepped inside her cabin, without the formality of knocking, closing the door cautiously behind him, his every movement furtive, his face wearing a sheepish leer expression.

"What—what do you want?"

Immediately the question passed her lips she realized she had made a mistake, that her tones showed fright.

"Don't be alarmed," he said softly. "I have settled with Mr. Loubeque. You need have no further fear of him, my dear."

Fear! Lucille felt a great yearning for the spy, a need of his protection even as a moment before she had thought it impossible to be in such mortal terror of any one as she had been of Hugo Loubeque and his crafty manner.

"He understands who is master of this boat now. He attempts to give me orders, to bribe me to force you to give up some papers, to threaten me—"

"What do you want of me?" Even as she spoke a thrill of conscious triumph surcharged her as she realized the tremble had left her voice.

Wetherell halted uncertainly, held back by her charge. Then her helplessness gave him courage and he moved closer.

"Want?" he repeated, then with a short, barking laugh, "I want the papers and I want you."

He leaped forward, clasping her about the waist with his great arms, the right hand moving toward her mouth, closing over the delicate lips and smothering her cry of wild alarm.

He sprang back with a low toned oath of surprised incredulity even as her brittle laugh echoed through the cabin. Slowly, a step at a time, inch by inch, Lucille forced the man toward the door. In smothering her screams he had freed her right arm and her tiny fist, fighting against his, beating at his body, had encountered his revolver, which she deftly abstracted and had pressed against his chest.

the transition from darkness to comparative light, she looked with a shudder of terror upon the hairy, dwarfed, misshapen creatures who surrounded her—creatures who chattered in the gutturals of mutes, creatures whom the perpetual darkness had paled to a fishlike pallor, creatures whose hydrocephalic heads were always bent far forward as though the sense of hearing had been given them in treble value because of the blindness with which the subterranean life had afflicted them.

Sick with the unwholesomeness of the sight, Lucille lifted her eyes at a shrill, chattering note in the gutturals—a note that was strangely familiar, even welcome. She stared, wondering, at the enormous carved statue of a malignant faced man—a man with mighty torso and gigantic arms, a man whose head towered far above her and whose forehead and neck and arms were loaded with blazing rubies. The alien sound that drove the mutes crouching back came from the gigantic statue. And then Lucille saw that a huge orang outang squatted complacently in the palms of the idol, his wrinkled, old man's face puckered curiously.

As though their fear had subsided the underground creatures once more closed in upon Lucille. Some impulse made her dart toward the orang as though for protection. The foul creatures were about her, clawing at her with their horrible, uncertain paws, like giant bats. The monkey seemed suddenly to waken to the situation. With a shrill note of rage he leaped from his squatting posture and snatched the necklace of rubies from about the idol's neck, flinging it squarely into the center of the mob. It had the effect of drawing them back for a moment. With shrill squeaks the orang's hairy paw plucked jewel after jewel from the idol, hurling them at the creatures with the speed of bullets. Again and again he drove them back from her and Lucille constantly fought her way closer to this strange protector.

Her heart sank as she saw the creature had no more missiles. She caught a flash of hairy arms and body as he leaped toward her, his huge, round arms flailing about him, dropping the subterranean inhabitants at every swing. Lucille, guided by some impulse, stooped and picked up the blazing necklace, extending it to the orang. He seemed not to notice. Wildly he thrashed about, the creatures dropping like ninetails. Backward, ever backward, Lucille felt her way, edging through the mob as her protector cleared a passage. The rock ribbed vault echoed and re-echoed hideously with the shrill squeals of rage from the orang, the gutturals of terror and pain from her assailants. Now they were fighting among themselves, tumbling about in a wild chaos of arms and legs and bodies.

She closed her eyes against the terrible sight. Suddenly Lucille felt her feet slipping from under her; felt herself going down toward a rippling, musical sound; gently falling through the blackness as though she sank within a soft mattress of feathers.

Cold waters rose up and broke her fall, closing about her and edging her gently to and fro. Instinctively she reached out, her hands closing about a narrow strip of wood. With every atom of strength in her frail body she

seconds it really was. Then the craft shot out of the current and continued upon its wild chase toward the rock.

It was now a matter of but two revolutions at best before the end. Lucille saw this with eyes that dimmed not, yet that refused to hold any dread. Something slashed against her cheek, and her hands instinctively reached up, clutching, grasping, clinging to a thick tangle of creepers.

The canoe whirled out from under her while she clung there, the savage water leaping, snapping at her feet.

Desperation loaned her strength. For just a second she rested, then bravely reached out and clambered along the thick vine until she saw the earth beneath, then dropped and lay panting upon the ground, shaking with a nervous chill as the reaction seized her.

Loud voices speaking in English tones wakened her from the state of self pity which followed the chill. She looked up swiftly, now that the dense fastnesses encircling her were really pregnable, fearing a new enemy.

Fate had been so kind to her and man so unkind that she realized her chief danger simultaneously with the recollection of what she had to guard. She clutched at the little sack, thrilling at the rustle of the papers she had fought so hard to gain, at thought of what they meant to her sweetheart in Manila. The diary told her that Hugo Loubeque had thousands of men working to do his will.

The shrill protesting creak of oarlocks drove away her fear, supplanting it with one of wild alarm. The men were going away—were leaving her alone here. Of the millions of inhabitants of the globe, why should she think every man a worker of the spy? She flung herself wildly through the tangle of thick vegetation that barred



She Clambered Along the Vine.

her way from the sound, crying aloud at the top of her voice for assistance even though she knew no sound could carry to the men. She found herself

She started toward her cabin. She heard a swift step across the deck and hurried the faster, only pausing to look back when she reached her door.

A little cry of pity and rage came from her lips when, with an ugly oath, Wetherell lifted his great fist and flogged the old seaman. Every womanly impulse rose up within her at the outrageous, uncalled for attack. Forgetful of her own precarious position, forgetful of everything save the pain of the old man upon the deck, she started to his assistance, when the door of the Chinaman's stateroom slapped open, and the occupant strode across the deck toward Wetherell and spoke with Wetherell in low tones of suppressed passion.

The captain eyed the man angrily for a moment, then turned and slipped away, his very back dropping like that of a whipped cur. Lucille turned to enter her cabin, but something caused the door to stick open a scant inch or so. She felt an inclination to scream for aid, but amazement at recognition of the man who stepped into the cabin behind her, softly closing the door, held her dumb. For, under the yellow coloring, the made up slanting eyes, the Mongolian mask he had so cunningly assumed, fear loaning clarity to her vision, she recognized Hugo Loubeque, and instinctively both hands clasped at the little bag about her neck which held the precious papers. The spy smiled at the impulsive gesture.

"You have guessed the reason for this intrusion, Miss Love," he murmured gravely. "The papers, if you please."

The terror widened eyes of the girl narrowed slowly as her gaze traveled from the indomitable face to the outstretched hand. Her lips parted in a smile as she moved toward the door and held it open for him to leave.

"Miss Lucille," he continued, his tones sharper, "you must appreciate my forbearance toward you so far. It cannot continue forever. Undoubtedly you know my power. Does it not startle you to find me in a position of authority upon this yacht? It is always so. Everywhere I find my assistants. Forty years of my life have been spent in ordering events so that such obstacles as you have encountered would be at my command. The papers, if you please."

She quailed before the lightning that darted from his somber eyes. Common sense, the instinct for self preservation, everything urged her to obey. Yet when her hands sought her bosom the feel of the precious little bag renewed her courage, gave her strength to meet his eyes with a courage greater even than his own assurance.

Her eyes held to his with an effect of frightened fascination. It was the change in his tone, the difference in his wording of the demand that told Hugo Loubeque's patience had been finally frayed to the breaking point, that craft and diplomacy would be things of the past did she not relinquish the papers to him now. Yet duty, love—twin shadows, wraithlike, yet of iron strength—held her back from obedience.

"Think, Miss Love, think of our positions. Match my strength, brute strength, against your own; measure the strength of any one of the thousands who implicitly obey me. Those waters tell no tales, give up no ghostly secrets. Think of that, Miss Love, I beg of you, then give me the little bag you wear about your neck."

His voice was full of pleading, yet his eyes held a death message which made her shudder.

"You seek to save the ones dear to

about the waist with his great arm the right hand moving toward her mouth, closing over the delicate lip and smothering her cry of wild alarm.

He sprang back with a low tone oath of surprised incredulity even a her brittle laugh echoed through the cabin. Slowly, a step at a time, inch by inch, Lucille forced the man toward the door. In smothering he screams he had freed her right arm and her tiny fist, fighting against his beating at his body, had encountered his revolver, which she deftly at stracted and had pressed against his chest.

"The papers are quite safe where they are," she murmured sweetly, the glint in her eyes belying the tone. "Come, captain; let's see how the me you have bullied like the sight of you now."

Wetherell opened his lips to curse but there was an expression of icy determination on the girl's face, in the tense lines of her figure, in the tremorless feel of the gun against him that made him do her bidding. Only when he felt the cabin threshold beneath his feet and knew another step would bring him in sight of the crew did he halt.

It was a scant fifteen seconds that man and girl stood there, their eyes challenging. But the eyes of Lucille were steady, determined; those of the captain were truculent, defiant. Wetherell flinched and dropped his murderous expression. Then he marched across the threshold and upon the deck before his men, while Lucille felt the joy of such a triumph as she had never known before.

As the sailors looked up and saw Captain Wetherell sullenly marching under the impetus of the revolver in Lucille's hand they straightened and stared, open mouthed, unable to believe the evidence of their own eyes. Gradually it dawned upon them that the tyrant, the brutalizer, the man they all hated and feared, had been subjugated, cowed by this slip of a girl. Whispers grew louder, louder, and she caught the approval in the eyes that constantly drew closer to her own until she was surrounded by a cordon of sailors.

Only through winning the crew to her side could she maintain her position. Backing away, but still holding the revolver level upon the captain, she cast an appealing glance about upon the men.

"Friends," she whispered, then, surprised at finding how low her voice was, swallowed the lump in her throat and continued bravely: "Friends, I am just a weak girl, and I need your help. I have two enemies upon this ship. One of them I was more afraid of than anything or anybody in the world until a short half hour ago. He will do any thing to steal from me some papers I have rescued from him after he stole them from my father. My sweetheart the man to whom I am engaged, was

accused of the theft and arrested. And I have fought so hard to keep them! Her voice broke a trifle, but she straightened bravely, tears still glistening on her lashes. "I'm so tired—a tired of fighting."

The murmur of sympathy from the men died down before a still more menacing silence, a silence that broke before a shout from one on the outskirts of the crowd. All eyes were turned in the direction of his pointing finger, and from out two great smoky spirals that seemed to come from the other side of the ocean rose slowly majestically, the thin outlines of

ou, child. You think me wicked, cruel, relentless, and I am all of these things. Forty years ago I might have been as you do now, but all the impulses of that time are dead, killed by your father; all the love I ever had, the only love, has been dead for forty years, killed by your father; all the ambition of that time of youth, the happiness of hope, the pride of fatherland, is dead, has been dead for forty years, killed by your father, General Sumpter. And you—you think that I would opt at violence to prevent your thwarting me; you think I would trade those forty years of hate for the faint splash of a girl's body on the waters of this great waste?"

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"What—what do you want?" Immediately the question passed her lips she realized she had made a mistake, that her tones showed fright. "Don't be alarmed," he said softly. "I have settled with Mr. Loubeque. You need have no further fear of him, my dear."

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huge boat. The girl, scenting disaster from that sight, read it on the sneering face of her victim.

"But I am more afraid of your captain, men," she cried, her voice thrillingly vibrant. "He came to me in my cabin and demanded the papers. He threatened me, seized me in his arms and tried to make love to me. He did this to a weak girl, men. He would treat me as he has treated you. I ask you all to protect me and yourselves from this man's brutality. You see what a coward he is. You see how he does not dare!"

Her voice was drowned in the chorus of shouts that rose at the welcome announcement. Wetherell's shoulders sloped still more, while his eyes darted from face to face, triumphant, cunning, ferocious. A faint booming sound reached out to them across the waters, distracting their attention. Something dark and round described a parabola from the speck of a ship and leaped through the air toward them; came a splash of water not 100 yards away, a splash followed by a cry of alarm.

"They're firing on us."

Wetherell, heedless of the pointing revolver in the hands of the girl, sprang forward, facing the puzzled, frightened men.

"Mutiny!" his great voice rose in derision. "Mutiny now when you hear a girl lying to you! Mutiny now when



She Was Lowered Into the Boat.

we have a cargo of arms and ammunition in the hold for the Chinese rebels and a government warship is pursuing us! Mutiny now and put the man and woman in command who hired me to carry this cargo!"

"It's a lie!" Lucille's voice was shrill now.

"Lie, is it? Very well. Where did I pick you and Loubeque up? On the same bit of land, as the men know. If he is your enemy, how did you two happen to be at the place where I picked up the cargo? Tell them what the Chinese government does to a sailor on a boat carrying arms and ammunition which cannot be accounted for. My brave men, let this girl get you out of the noose you are running your heads into, but don't bother me any more!"

seemed not to worry him. The fact that the captain of the filibusters had consigned himself and his enemy to such a fate was of little account. Life to him had been a succession of dangers equally appalling, and he was still alive.

"The papers, Miss Lucille," Loubeque said quietly. "Will you kindly give me the papers to take care of?"

The papers! Then the spy did not know that Captain Wetherell had possessed himself of the precious bag before.



"There is no water," he said gently.

fore having her placed in the open boat. Instinctively her hands flew to her bosom, the harsh feel of the ruby necklace which she had taken from the underground cavern with her meeting her clutch. Rubies of untold, of fabulous value she had, and the thought of power, of money—should she ever come safely out of this—gave her a sweeping sensation of elation.

"Captain Wetherell took the papers," she answered quietly, studying the spy's face to see what effect the announcement made. Again came unwilling admiration for the man's imperturbability.

"Indeed," he murmured. Then after a long period spent in profound thought: "Well, perhaps it is better so. Perhaps it is better."

For a full hour he did not speak—an hour wherein the stars sprayed themselves over the heavens. Then he spoke again as though to himself:

"Yes, child, perhaps it is better so. It is so much simpler to fight against Wetherell than against you."

There was a note of pathos, of longing, in his tones that made her lips tremble in sympathy for the man who had so splendidly misjudged the life that had been given him, had so misused the marvelous brain. Again came that feminine instinct to proselyte, and again did a glance at his determined face make her desist. She would fight and fight and die fighting to prevent him accomplishing his aim, but to save her, she could feel no hatred against this one who would wreck those she held most dear.

"You still have hope," she murmured, anxious to hear him answer in the affirmative.

"Hope!" he laughed aloud. "Child, it is written in the stars that I shall not fail, cannot fail. You have read my diary. You know what I have done to accomplish my ends. I have overthrown nations, have thousands at my feet. And all for what? That

strances at the deprivation. The warmth of it made her realize for the first time that she had been chilled through by the cold night air and she flashed him a look of gratitude, watching him as he bent over a slip of paper after a long scrutiny of the stars. Then she slept.

She woke to a sensation of pain in her head, as though some giant weight rested there, pressing down as though to crush the forehead. For a moment she did not realize where she was, stared about her perplexedly, tried to identify the gentle, undulating motion of the boat, the soft sweeping sound of the waters. Then her eyes met the melancholy ones of Hugo Loubeque.

The sun was beating down upon them ferociously, as though it would consume those hardy intruders. Her head ached, when she would have spoken, she found her tongue swollen, her voice thick, her lips parched.

"Water—please," she stammered, then glared in horror at the international spy's downcast face. Loubeque moved carefully to her side, placing his hands upon her arm.

"There is no water," he said gently. "In their hurry they put an empty keg in the boat. It is the test of fate, my dear. Try not to think of it—try!"

He did not finish for the pity within him at her brave struggle not to show her fear, her pain. Her lips trembled as she tried bravely to smile, then, with a determined effort, she sat upright. Her head ached maddeningly and the sun seemed to fairly sizzle down upon her.

"Last night when I discovered the keg was empty," Loubeque said reassuringly. "I started working out our reckoning. We are well within the fishing zone of the coast. There is always a chance of being picked up. Don't fear, Lucille."

She smiled bravely, the effort only making her realize that the heat was paralyzing her facial muscles. After that she sat quite still, enduring in silence the maddening heat, the worse thirst. At times she thought she would be unable to stand it longer, that she must reach into this endless expanse of ocean and drink—drink; that she must plunge over the boat's side and allow the salt water to be absorbed by her body.

Night came and the stars, but night and stars from which all kindness had fled. She knew it would be impossible to endure the strain longer. Loubeque's silent figure was motionless. In one long, gliding motion she half rose, then dropped swiftly from the boat, the water encircling her, cooling her, lapping at her ears in soothing refrain that lulled her senses to a glorious sleep, visionless, profound. Then in a flash of sanity came the horrified face of the man who was dragging her back into the boat. Darkness, blank, impenetrable—slumber, goblin haunted—sun and desert with mirages of water that receded before her lips—

(To be Continued.)

His Mean Trick.

White—What's the trouble between you and Green?

Brown—Oh, there's no trouble, only he refuses to speak to me. Claims I did him a mean trick about a year ago.

White—How's that?

Brown—We were both courting the same girl, and I withdrew from the race and let him marry her.

A Compromise.

the hand moving toward her mouth, closing over the delicate lips and smothering her cry of wild alarm. He sprang back with a low toned oath of surprised incredulity even as her brittle laugh echoed through the cabin. Slowly, a step at a time, inch by inch, Lucille forced the man toward the door. In smothering her screams he had freed her right arm and her tiny fist, fighting against his eating at his body, had encountered a revolver, which she deftly abstracted and had pressed against his best.

"The papers are quite safe where they are," she murmured sweetly, the lint in her eyes belying the tones. Come, captain; let's see how the men you have bullied like the sight of you now."

Wetherell opened his lips to curse, but there was an expression of icy determination on the girl's face, in the tense lines of her figure, in the tremor of her feel of the gun against him that made him do her bidding. Only when he felt the cabin threshold beneath his feet and knew another step would bring him in sight of the crew did he halt.

It was a scant fifteen seconds the man and girl stood there, their eyes challenging. But the eyes of Lucille were steady, determined; those of the captain were truculent, defiant. Wetherell flinched and dropped his murderous expression. Then he marched across the threshold and upon the deck before his men, while Lucille felt the joy of such a triumph as she had never known before.

As the sailors looked up and saw Captain Wetherell suddenly marching under the impetus of the revolver in Lucille's hand they straightened and stared, open mouthed, unable to believe the evidence of their own eyes. Suddenly it dawned upon them that the tyrant, the brutalizer, the man they had hated and feared, had been subjugated, cowed by this slip of a girl. His whispers grew louder, louder, and she sought the approval in the eyes that instantly drew closer to her own as she was surrounded by a cordon of sailors.

Only through winning the crew to his side could she maintain her position. Backing away, but still holding the revolver level upon the captain, she cast an appealing glance about upon the men.

"Friends," she whispered, then, surprised at finding how low her voice was, swallowed the lump in her throat and continued bravely: "Friends, I am but a weak girl, and I need your help. I have two enemies upon this ship. One of them I was more afraid of than anything or anybody in the world until about half hour ago. He will do anything to steal from me some papers I have rescued from him after he stole them from my father. My sweetheart, the man to whom I am engaged, was

used of the theft and arrested. And I have fought so hard to keep them!" Her voice broke a trifle, but she lightened bravely, tears still glistening on her lashes. "I'm so tired—so tired of fighting." The murmur of sympathy from the men died down before a still more menacing silence, a silence that broke out as a shout from one on the outskirts of the crowd. All eyes were turned in the direction of his pointing finger, and from out two great smokestacks that seemed to come from the other side of the ocean rose slowly, majestically, the thin outlines of a

"It's a lie!" Lucille's voice was shrill now.

"Lie, is it? Very well. Where did I pick you and Loubeque up? On the same bit of land, as the men know. If he is your enemy, how did you two happen to be at the place where I picked up the cargo? Tell them what the Chinese government does to a sailor on a boat carrying arms and ammunition which cannot be accounted for. My brave men, let this girl get you out of the noose you are running your heads into, but don't bother me any more!"

Again the fatal booming sound from the warship whose outlines were growing more and more distinct each moment; again that splash, followed quickly by a ripping hiss of air as a great cannon ball sped across their bows. The proximity of their danger threw the men into a panic. All thoughts of injustice, of chivalry disappeared instantly before the omnipresence of the menace that threatened their lives. They rushed upon Wetherell in a body, pleading, fairly on their knees, for him to take command and avert the disaster that was upon them.

Of them all he alone knew the position of the yacht, the fine points of navigation, the crooks and turns of the ocean in this vicinity.

Wetherell straightened as another cannon ball buried across the path of the yacht. His voice rose stentorian as he whirled, pointing a finger toward the girl.

"Take that passenger's revolver from her. Bring the Chinese passenger on deck. They must not be found aboard if we are captured. Lower a lifeboat from the davits and set them adrift with provisions for three days and a cask of water."

Lucille felt arms about her, the pistol whirling from her grasp and ricocheting toward Captain Wetherell, who, with a malicious smile, picked it up and thrust it in his pocket.

She did not protest—there seemed no use for protest, for anything. In a haze she found herself in the tiny boat that was being lowered. As through a thicker haze she glimpsed the face of Hugo Loubeque, facing her. The creaking of the davits ceased, and the tiny craft bobbed about on the bosom of the waters. She did not move. It seemed a dream, a nightmare. Hugo Loubeque silently, grimly, seized an oar, motioning her toward the second.

"We must get out of the firing zone," he said quietly, reassuringly, almost gently. Singularly enough, as she gazed at the great oar she almost felt kindly toward the spy.

CHAPTER XI. In an Open Boat.

THE great copper ball of sun squatted comfortably upon the horizon's rim, flattening into itself and surveying with tolerant contempt the tiny bobbing craft in which were Hugo Loubeque and Lucille. The tiny yacht was showing its heels in grand shape to the battleship, and the guns from the great boat were roaring in real earnest now, as it was evident that the filibuster had no intention of obeying the signal to haul in.

The pair who had fought one another so cordially stared at the scene until both boats melted into the sun, below the sun, then dropped beyond the horizon.

Hugo Loubeque was watching Lucille narrowly. Their predicament

made her desist. She would fight and fight and die fighting to prevent him accomplishing his aim, but, to save her, she could feel no hatred against this one who would wreck those she held most dear.

"You still have hope," she murmured, anxious to hear him answer in the affirmative.

"Hope!" he laughed aloud. "Child, it is written in the stars that I shall not fail, cannot fail. You have read my diary. You know what I have done to accomplish my ends. I have overthrown nations, have thousands at my feet. And all for what? That when I struck at the man I hated there should be no chance for failure. And now the last chance has been overthrown. I faltered, Lucille. I faltered when I should have put you out of my path forever; when I should have made an end to your interference. Destiny has intervened, Lucille. I know it, feel it—in my heart."

She watched him, fascinated, as he coolly rose and examined the provisions apportioned them, counting each biscuit, testing the water keg.

"By stinting there is enough for three days," he said quietly. "I think it would be better to wait till morning." He drew his coat off and passed it to her, frowning down her remon-

(To Be Continued.)

His Mean Trick.

White—What's the trouble between you and Green?

Brown—Oh, there's no trouble, only he refuses to speak to me. Claims I did him a mean trick about a year ago.

White—How's that?

Brown—We were both courting the same girl, and I withdrew from the race and let him marry her.

A Compromise.

He (bitterly)—Talking about extravagance, just give a woman rope enough—

She (blithely)—Well, if you're going to give me one let it be a rope of pearls and call it quits.

Red Trousers Excite Dogs.

Figaro says some of the German spy dogs captured by the French are highly educated and have been taught to rear at the sight of the red trousers of French soldiers.

Keeping Their Word.

"I have your new book on the counter."

"My friends said they would all go buy it."

"Well, they all go by it."

The Reliable Match---

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Modernize your Kitchen

One by one the bugbears of housekeeping are being put to rout through the instrumentality of gas. The modern kitchen—which means the all-gas kitchen—is now a recognized part of the up-to-date home. The all-gas kitchen lightens labor. It means a clean, wholesome, sanitary kitchen, as there is no coal dust or ashes to be spread around, and it becomes a real pleasure to work in it. Every housewife desires to cook and heat water in the most economical way, in the quickest, most dependable way, with the least possible work.

The All-Gas way is the solution to the problem.

The hot weather is here now and if you want a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer come and select your Gas Range and Water Heater now. We have ranges at all prices.

**The Napanee Gas Company,
Limited.
NAPANEE.**

OH, SUCH A HEADACHE!



Nearly everyone has ripping, tearing headaches at times. Disordered stomach—sluggish liver does it. Cheer up! here's the real relief—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They put the stomach and bowels right. All druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

All Around The Farm

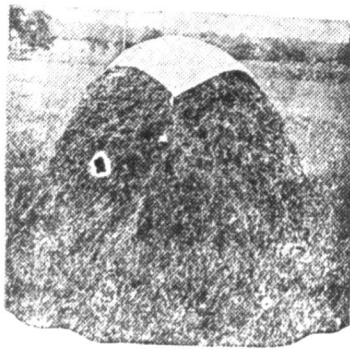
FOR ALFALFA GROWERS.

An Excellent Pasture Crop For Hogs and Other Stock.

[Prepared by agricultural department, University of Minnesota.]

Alfalfa plants may be dug in the fall and stored as nursery stock. The plants may be set out as early in the spring as the ground will work up in good condition, using care not to let the roots dry out in the least during the process. While this method may be used to advantage in securing a few plants or in moving valuable plants from a field that is to be plowed, it is not a practical plan to follow in securing stands of alfalfa.

The yield and quality of alfalfa hay secured depend upon the character of the stand, the soil, the weather during



DUCK COVER FOR ALFALFA.

the growing season and whether the covers are put on each time as soon as it is in the proper stage of maturity. With a moderately good stand and favorable weather conditions on a soil that will produce forty or fifty bushels of alfalfa per acre, three or four tons of alfalfa may be expected in three weeks. Under more favorable conditions from four to six tons are often secured.

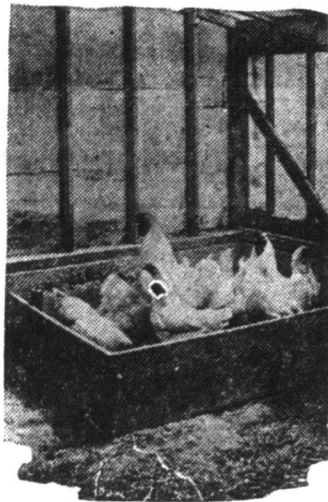
Use of duck covers of duck or tarpaulin protect from the sun and rain, and are desirable in the curing of alfalfa. These covers are no more necessary in curing alfalfa than in curing clover. Since alfalfa hay is so much more valuable, it pays to get the best possible hay.

POULTRY and EGGS

SEASON FOR BROILERS.

Demand For Two Pound Chickens Comes in Winter and Spring.

The broiler season in New York city opens practically in February. Prices improve in March and reach high water mark by April, writes M. K. Boyer in the New York Sun. There is after that each month a gradual decline until August, when the market becomes



When winter snows cover the hens' dusting places a dust bath near a sunny window should be provided or lice will multiply. A box 3 by 4 feet is large enough for forty hens, and road dust is the best for the purpose. Ashes kill lice, but bleach yellow legs and spoil plumage. Lime, sulphur, hellebore and kerosene powder mixed with earth in the box are simply waste. They lose their strength in the mixture, affect the hen's respiratory organs and often make the bath so obnoxious that hens will not enter it.

fluctuating. During the last three months of the year there is little call for broilers.

A chicken ceases to be a broiler after it exceeds two pounds in weight, dressed. It then enters a class known as spring chicken. The general demand is for birds that will not exceed one and one-half pounds, dressed. March usually calls for one and one-quarter pounds, April for one and one-half and May for one and one-quarter to two pounds.

The broiler for the winter market must be attractive looking to command a ready sale at good prices. Plump chickens, neatly dressed, free from pin feathers, with unsold skin and with perfectly clean legs, will find a ready sale, while poor stuff goes begging. A fat broiler is a rarity. The best that can be done, generally, is to have them plump, for the natural tendency of the chick is to use all nutriment for growth and development. The main point is to grow them rapidly.

Some broiler raisers are finding great virtue in cottonseed meal. It is claimed that, while it does not fatten, it puts on flesh. The breast of the broiler at ten weeks old, it is said, will be as plump

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The cow is the unit of the dairy industry. Upon her quality its success depends.

One way to improve dairy quality is to have better and more sanitary barns.

Change of feed is necessary for the general health of the cow and also for the largest production. That's one reason why green pastures improve the cattle.

The dairy cow that makes a large yield usually makes it at the least cost—that is, the extra pounds of butter cut down the cost of production.

The introduction of co-operative testing associations would be a source of education and stimulus to all dairymen and farmers.

EXERCISE AND FEED FOR DAIRY BULLS

Discussing the need of exercise for dairy bulls, I. M. Avery writes in the Holstein-Friesian Register. Our bulls are kept in the main calf barn, and every morning that the weather will possibly permit, while the regular work is in progress, they take turns exercising upon an endless belt tread power provided solely for the purpose. Possibly the power thus generated might on many farms be used to some advantage—we are content to merely keep our bulls in tiptop breeding condition by its daily use.

The power is equipped with a governor which controls the speed and a brake for use in case of emergency and when starting and stopping. Each service bull is given not less than an hour's continuous exercise every day at a pace approximating three miles per hour. In the regular breeding season, commencing with us Dec. 15, the period is shortened somewhat, and when the bulls are not in use—namely, from about Aug. 15 until Dec. 15—it is lengthened as much as possible.

During extremely hot weather the exercise time is divided—half in the morning before the sun becomes too hot and the balance late in the afternoon. We never leave a bull entirely to himself without any one near at hand, as it is hardly safe, especially in the case of a mature animal, but while



The use of pure bred sires in dairy herds has come to be such a universal practice that large grade herds of almost any of the dairy breeds are to be found. Such herds quickly take on the characteristics of the breed of the sire. This is especially true of Guernseys, the prepotency of the blood showing very plainly in the characteristics of all the stock so that even in the first generation we have a herd which very closely ap-

MILADY'S CHAPEAU

This Season Almost Any Attractive Style Will Pass Muster.

VELVET HATS PREDOMINANT

Fancy Effects Are Favored, and Gold and Silver Braid and Tinsel Fabrics Are Popular Trimmings—Jet Division Favor With Metallic Ornaments.

The present season is made more interesting by reason of the wide range of styles, says the Millinery Trade Review. One is as well hatted while wearing a large hat as a small one. Styles go from a small round turban to the large canotier, both being in demand. Tricorne, quadricorne, a small velvet turbans are prominent.

Most of the shapes used this season are of the blocked variety, which condition is the exact opposite of the conditions which existed at the same time last year. Crowns are both block and soft, much depending upon the shape of the hat itself.

While black velvet seems to predominate, there are smart combinations of fine felts and velvet, as well as velvets, natters and heavy pile plush. With the scarcity of Lyons velvet there is a probability of these last named fabrics increasing in favor.

For trimming ostrich is decidedly the fore in popularity. Small tips, bands and fancy effects are leading.



ATTRACTIVE VELVET MODEL.

favor, a pink ostrich band being used effectively to trim a large black velvet picture hat. This plumage is also disguised, one might say, by being glycerined and burned, after which fancy stickups and novelty effects are developed.

Among the novelties introduced this season metallic ornaments of colored jet fill an important place. These are in the shape of birds, bands and innumerable fancy effects. Gold and silver braid, as well as flowers of gold and silver cloth, are immensely popular.

ings. Under more favorable conditions from four to six tons are often secured.

The use of cock covers of duck or muslin to protect from the sun and rain is desirable in the curing of alfalfa. These covers are no more necessary in curing alfalfa than in curing clover, but, since alfalfa hay is so much more valuable, it pays to get the best possible hay.

Alfalfa makes an excellent pasture crop for hogs. When it is used for this purpose a sufficiently large field should be sown so that the hogs may have access to it and the regular hay crops be removed just as if no hogs were on the field. With so large a pasture the hogs root up very little except near the feeding and watering places, and mowing at the proper times keeps the plants growing and allows them to produce vigorous young stems, which are relished by the hogs. Clover pasture lasts but one year, and the field is then plowed and planted to some other crop, so rooting and close pasturing are not so objectionable. When as many hogs per acre are put on an alfalfa field as are usually put on a clover field permanent injury to the stand is likely to result. In many of the states where alfalfa is commonly grown both cattle and sheep are pastured on it. There is no reason why it should not be used with success for cattle and sheep in Minnesota if the necessary precautions are taken to prevent blight by turning stock on it the first few times only after they are well filled with other feed that they are used to. Alfalfa should not be pastured down close at any time during the first season or later. A growth of three or four inches should be left on the field in the fall for winter protection.

Destroy the Cutworms.

Now is the best time of the year to destroy cutworms. Land should be plowed and thoroughly packed before cold weather. The earlier the plowing is done the better will be the results. The plowing brings the cocoons to the surface where they are destroyed by the elements. Only in rare cases do cutworms ever bother crops that are planted upon fall plowed land.—Better Farming Association.

Feeding the Yearling Bull.

For a yearling bull we know of no better feed than silage in limited quantities, clover hay in abundance and enough ground feed to keep the animal in good physical condition. Ground oats and corn are good to feed with clover or alfalfa hay, and a small feed of oilmeal would be excellent. A sufficient amount of feed should be given to keep him growing, but not necessarily beef fat.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Apples For Dairy Cows.

Apples are only a fair feed for dairy cows. According to results of experiments, they are equal to about 40 per cent of the feeding value of corn silage. It is perhaps their rather low feeding value that has led to the opinion that when fed they dry up the cows.

Value of Succulent Feed.

Live stock, dairy cows especially, need succulent feed to do their best work. Silage furnishes this and has a value that is not alone measured by the digestible nutrients it may contain.

a ready sale at good prices. Plump chickens, neatly dressed, free from pin feathers, with unsouled skin and with perfectly clean legs, will find a ready sale, while poor stuff goes begging. A fat broiler is a rarity. The best that can be done, generally, is to have them plump, for the natural tendency of the chick is to use all nutriment for growth and development. The main point is to grow them rapidly.

Some broiler raisers are finding great virtue in cottonseed meal. It is claimed that, while it does not fatten, it puts on flesh. The breast of the broiler at ten weeks old, it is said, will be as plump as a partridge's if a small amount of the cottonseed meal is given daily.

One of the most practical broiler experts the first day gives nothing but wheat bran to peck at. The next day rolled oats are given, and this is continued until the chicks are ten days old, keeping dry bran, charcoal and fine oyster shell by them all the time. The chicks are fed every two hours all they will eat up clean. After ten days he feeds a moist mash in the morning and evening composed of cornmeal, middlings, bran and ground oats, with meat scraps in proportion to the age of the chicks. It is best to give these parts by weight. At noon he feeds wheat or cracked corn and keeps green stuff by them, so they can eat all they want, until the last two weeks.

GREEN FEEDS FOR FOWLS.

Should Be Supplied In Abundance Throughout the Year.

Beginning in the early fall, when the pullets are put in the laying house they are given green corn fodder cut fine in a fodder cutter. Stalks, leaves and ears are cut together in pieces averaging about one-half inch in length. The birds eat this chopped corn fodder greedily. It is one of the best green foods for poultry that we have as yet been able to find, writes Professor Raymond Pearl in a recent Maine experiment station bulletin. Its usefulness is limited only by the season within which it is possible to get it.

The feeding of corn fodder is continued until the frost kills the plants. When the corn can no longer be used cabbage is fed. The supply of this usually lasts through December. In the event of the supply of cabbage failing before it is desirable to start the oats sprouter the interval is filled out by the use of mangolds.

From about Jan. 15 to May 15 green sprouted oats form the source of green food. From about May 15 until the corn has grown enough to cut fresh clover from the range is used. During the summer the growing chicks on the range are given Dwarf Essex rape and cut green corn fodder to supplement the grass of the range, which rather rapidly dries out and becomes worthless as a source of green food under our conditions. The very young chicks in the brooders are given the tops only of green sprouted oats chopped up fine.

An Amazing Case.

"Is there anything specially interesting in the case?" asked the reporter of the bank president whose cashier had stolen \$17.

"Yes," mused the president, "you may say that we did not trust him implicitly."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Warm Reception.

Excited Small Boy.—Mr. Tanks, there's a burglar crawlin' up your front steps this very minute. Mr. Tanks—Poor devil! The missus will think it's me.—Sydney Bulletin.



The use of pure bred sires in dairy herds has come to be such a universal practice that large grade herds of almost any of the dairy breeds are to be found. Such herds quickly take on the characteristics of the breed of the sire. This is especially true of Guernseys, the prepotency of the blood showing very plainly in the characteristics of all the stock, so that even in the first generation we have a herd which very closely approaches in characteristics the pure bred type. The bull shown is a pure bred Guernsey.

there is always somebody within sight the regular work is not interfered with in the least, as the bull requires no attention or supervision.

In connection with this system of exercise we feed the bulls a regular breeding ration, consisting of alfalfa hay, almost exclusively for roughage, with very little ensilage, and this fodder is supplemented by a grain mixture made up largely of crushed oats with bran and including small proportions of wheat middlings and oil meal. The amount fed is varied according to the general condition of the animal, being considerably increased during seasons of frequent service and reduced to a minimum during the "vacation" period extending through the fall.

COST OF A HEIFER.

A Convincing Argument In Favor of Pure Bred Cattle.

It has been figured that the average net cost of raising a yearling dairy heifer on a Wisconsin farm is \$39.52, says Rural New Yorker. A two-year-old heifer costs \$61.41. These figures are probably fair, as they represent the average of 117 calves. Probably these figures will apply to most other dairy districts in the north and east. It costs about as much to raise a scrub heifer as one that contains a good share of pure blood. A scrub heifer would rarely sell for more than \$40, a clear loss of \$20 or more. In fact, a heifer, has to be good enough to bring \$60 when two years of age in order to give an even return for what she has cost.

But there is no business that could prosper in producing a thing for just about what it cost, and if you produce a heifer at all and pay out \$60 in labor and feed you ought to produce a good one rather than a scrub.

Salting the Butter.

In some Ontario experiments it was found that salt added to butter in a wet condition was better distributed and more in solution than were the dry salt lots. The average percentage of moisture retained in the finished butter was practically the same with both saltings.

The Sweetest Days.

After all, I believe the nicest and sweetest days are not those on which anything very splendid or wonderful or exciting happens, but just those that bring simple little pleasures, following one another softly, like pearls slipping off a string.—L. M. Montgomery.

ATTRACTIVE VELVET MODEL.

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Among the novelties introduced season metallic ornaments of color fill an important place. These in the shape of birds, bands and numerable fancy effects. Gold and silver braid, as well as flowers of and silver cloth, are immensely popular. Flowers are shown in infinite variety, a novelty of the season being pink rose sprayed with white tulle about and having silver foliage. Lilies in white and pink, of velvet or linen, are used. Sometimes a turban is entirely covered with tulle, an especially pretty one being made up of dark blue velvet entirely covered with large flat delicate pink flowers.

This season also shows a tiny lily or single flower pinned high on the left shoulder of either the gown or tailleur costume. Wreaths which combine fruit and flowers are also favor and trim the various shapes effectively. Coque, hackle, vulture, peacock form countless fancy feathers which are used either in low or effect. Wings and quills are in demand, especially for tailored models.

A charming small hat of velvet is illustrated here. The narrow turned brim terminates in points in front; on these are adjusted feather fans.

Versatile Children.

Some people complain that child nowadays are taught too many things—that they get a smattering of ever many subjects and learn none of them properly—that they are made jacks all trades and masters of none.

To get on well in the world one must learn one thing and learn it thoroughly, but grubbing up money is not everything. One wants to make the most of life as one goes through it, and in a way to do that is to have as many varied interests as possible.

It is well to teach children something of books and pictures, music, natural handicrafts and as many different things as possible. In after years they will be able to take an intelligent interest in all these things, and, though they may not become millionaires, it is better to be versatile, intelligent, broadminded, evenly developed, happy men and women than to be only rich.

Gas When Cooking.

One of the simplest means of effecting a saving of gas is to plan to cook at the same time a number of dishes that require a long, slow fire, such as baked beans, brown bread or rice pudding.

There are on the market section steamers, and if the housewife possesses one of these several things can be cooked over one burner.

The Pain of Burns.

The pain of burns can be allayed by soaking the injured part in a strong solution of washing soda. This is very simple first aid treatment, which is always available in the home where there are children, and it should be used as soon as possible. When the injured part is well soaked the burn should be covered with a thick layer of gauze wet with borie acid, which not only prevents the air acting upon the burn and making it more painful but assists the healing of the wound.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 11 11 25 cents.

LADY'S CHAPEAU

is Season Almost Any Attractive Style Will Pass Muster.

ELVET HATS PREDOMINATE.

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While black velvet seems to predominate, there are smart combinations of felts and velvet, as well as velour, cord, natters and heavy pile plushes. With the scarcity of Lyons velvet there is a probability of these last named fabrics increasing in favor.

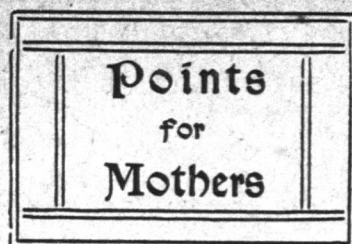
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ATTRACTIVE VELVET MODEL.

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New Thought Playrooms.

An interesting room in one New York home is known as the "do, do room." It is a completely equipped playroom for the children, where the word don't is never heard.

The idea of this juvenile paradise originated with the father of the family, whose childhood was marred by continually hearing "Don't do this" or "Don't break that."

The room itself is a large, sunny place, ventilated by plenty of windows, which are safely barred. One end of the hardwood floor is uncovered, while the other has a thick woolen rug, fastened so securely that acrobatic feats, ball games or any amount of running and jumping cannot loosen it.

The walls, which are deadened, so that noises cannot penetrate to other parts of the house, are covered with a blue paper, from which finger prints may easily be washed. The pictures and electric lights are caged, this precaution also making possible a mild game of baseball or any amount of handball or bean bag tossing.

The chairs and the tables are made with rounded corners. The fear of breaking dainty bric-a-brac does not bother the inmates of this "do, do room," where there are only a few brass bowls to hold odds and ends. There are no frail bookcases with glass doors and silk curtains, but built in affairs to hold the favorite magazines and books.

On the spacious broad couch is a substantial blue coverlet that will permit any amount of lounging.

Winning a Boy's Confidence.

Mothers must remember in choosing a boy's associates that very often the boy with the best manners is not the one with the finest character. Often children from the finest families are deceitful and to be avoided just as much as the rougher boys. Good manners are an excellent thing for a boy to have, but an upright, fine character is a far more important possession.

If the mother teaches her boy to make her his confidant all will be well. She should never be too busy to listen to his recital of the day's events, big and small. An hour for confidences each evening will save her no end of worry and anxiety, for, if the boy has formed the habit of telling her everything he will constantly need her sympathy and her love, and he will conceal nothing from her. In this way the mother can judge for herself as to his companions and his customs.

This formation period in the boy's character is the time when he has greater need of his mother's watchful care and surveillance than any other time, and the mother will be spared much sorrow and anxiety during his adolescence if she will watch over him and his friends in his early youth.

School Children's Luncheon.

The greater part of a school child's day is spent inside the schoolrooms, and the little pupil must be watched to see that he receives the proper amount

sandwiches, etc., can be obtained, but very few children spend their money on these beneficial foods. They usually invest it in cakes, cookies and chocolate.

Children's Hobbies.

Parents nowadays are fully alive to the advantages of hobbies for their children. The little hobby hunter need never be dull.

Best of all hobbies for children is the care of pets. Somehow children all the world over are alike in this respect. However fond they may be of games and toys, there is nothing that gives them so much real delight as something alive to tend, something dependent upon them for care.

Royal children are no exception to this rule. Most of the little princes and princesses of Europe have some animal pets, and most of them go in for some other kind of hobby, such as photography, stamp collecting and other pleasant and instructive pastimes.

HINTS FOR SHOPPERS.

Modish Blouses With Long Sleeves and Mannish Collars.

Satin overblouses and lace overblouses are the things. Some are even designed in odd, vestlike effects. Plaited ruffles of chiffon or lace unite these to their chiffon under parts.

For wear with the tailored gown there are excellent shirts of crepe de chine, tub silk or linen, buttoning up the front with small round buttons and made with rolled over, mannish looking collars, which also button in the front, and tightly too.

Long sleeves are a component necessity, but both sleeves and collar are made with pique collars and cuffs which may be detached and freshened, thus prolonging the service of the garment beyond the only too brief period which ordinarily belongs to such.

For traveling or semiformal wear there are chic little waists of roman striped silks. These have white silk collars and cuffs and are most useful.

Plaided velvet waists of wonderfully deep toned colors combined in new designs are especially distinctive in appearance.

Belts, cuffs and trimming touches in solid color velvets enhance the beauty of these newer waists to a most irresistible longing to possess one.

CAPES ARE BECOMING.

They Suit Most Women the Secret of Their Great Popularity.

The cape has become a garment of elegance, whether it be fashioned of spotless, tailless ermine or its clever imitator, French cone, or of more commonly accepted taffeta, serge or velvet.

Plush and velvet capes are the most popular types; furs the most costly; brocades and Byzantine embroidered silks a close second to the furs, which last, however, are always regally superior in any season, and taffeta and broadcloth. The collar is of fur, of velvet, of metal lace or of satin, according to the material employed in the making of the cape. It usually contrasts with that, not even excepting fur made wraps. In these it is a chic conceit to model collars of wondrously colored velvets, which are in total harmony with the high lights or the deep nuances of the fur coloring.

For fur and for velvet, plush or brocade wraps fur collars which hood the

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking 'Fruit-a-tives', I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Flies' Eggs.

Eggs of flies are so small that you must use a microscope in order to see their real peculiarities. Each female fly lays on the average of 150 eggs. For her cradle she selects a heap of garbage or refuse. The eggs hatch into minute maggots. In five days the maggots turn into little chrysalids, or pupae, shaped like miniature beans. Within another five days these give birth to flies, which develop with amazing rapidity into adult insects, and then the mischief begins.

Goethe.

Besides his five or six consummate works, which by universal consent are practically above criticism, it may be said that Goethe's songs are the best in the world. He is the greatest of all literary critics, and in subtle and abundant observation of human life and in the number and value of his wise remarks and pregnant sentences he is one of the greatest writers of all time. Goethe may be classed as one of the "greatest men."

Apple Charlotte.

The literature of the kitchen sometimes sheds a light on the traits of historical personages. For example, it is not uninteresting to read in a book of recollections of the origin of that rather agreeable dish of bread-crumbs, fruit and spices known as "apple charlotte." It appears that the thrifty wife of George III. invented the pudding in order to use up the weekly palace crusts.

Doing It.

Old Lady (to grocer's boy)—Don't you know that it is very rude to whistle when dealing with a lady?

Boy—That's what the gov'nor told me to do, mum.

"Told you to whistle?"
"Yes'm. He said if we ever sold you anything we'd have to whistle for the money."—London Fun.

ATTRACTIVE VELVET MODEL.
 ivoir, a pink ostrich band being used
 lectively to trim a large black velvet
 lecture hat. This plumage is also dis-
 posed, one might say, by being glyce-
 ned and burned, after which fancy
 pickups and novelty effects are de-
 veloped.

Among the novelties introduced this
 season metallic ornaments of colored
 fill an important place. These are
 the shape of birds, bands and in-
 numerable fancy effects. Gold and sil-
 ver braid, as well as flowers of gold
 and silver cloth, are immensely popu-
 lar. Flowers are shown in infinite va-
 riety, a novelty of the season being a
 pink rose sprayed with white mar-
 jou and having silver foliage. Large
 apples in white and pink, of velvet
 linen, are used. Sometimes a small
 urban is entirely covered with them,
 especially pretty, one being made
 of dark blue velvet entirely covered
 with large flat delicate pink flowers.
 This season also shows a tiny bou-
 quet or single flower pinned high on
 the left shoulder of either the gown
 or tulle costume. Wreaths which
 combine fruit and flowers are also in
 vogue and trim the various shapes ef-
 fectively. Coque, hackle, culture and
 acock form countless fancy feathers,
 which are used either in low or flat
 feet. Wings and quills are in de-
 mand, especially for tailored models.
 A charming small hat of velvet is il-
 lustrated here. The narrow turned up
 rim terminates in points in front and
 these are adjusted feather fancies.

Versatile Children.
 Some people complain that children
 nowadays are taught too many things
 that they get a smattering of ever so
 many subjects and learn none of them
 properly—that they are made jacks of
 all trades and masters of none.
 To get on well in the world one must
 learn one thing and learn it thorough-
 ly, but grubbing up money is not ev-
 erything. One wants to make the most
 of life as one goes through it, and the
 way to do that is to have as many wide
 and varied interests as possible.
 It is well to teach children something
 of books and pictures, music, nature,
 handicrafts and as many different
 things as possible. In after years they
 will be able to take an intelligent inter-
 est in all these things, and, though they
 may not become millionaires, it is bet-
 ter to be versatile, intelligent, broad-
 minded, evenly developed, happy men
 and women than to be only rich.

Gas When Cooking.
 One of the simplest means of effect-
 ing a saving of gas is to plan to cook
 the same time a number of dishes
 that require a long, slow fire, such as
 baked beans, brown bread or rice pud-
 ing.

There are on the market sectional
 burners, and if the housewife pos-
 sesses one of these several things can
 be cooked over one burner.

The Pain of Burns.
 The pain of burns can be allayed by
 taking the injured part in a strong
 solution of washing soda. This is a
 very simple first aid treatment, which
 is always available in the home where
 there are children, and it should be
 used as soon as possible. When the
 injured part is well soaked the burn
 could be covered with a thick layer
 of gauze wet with boric acid, which
 not only prevents the air acting upon
 the burn and making it more painful,
 but assists the healing of the wounded
 skin.

This formation period in the boy's
 character is the time when he has
 greater need of his mother's watchful
 care and surveillance than any other
 time, and the mother will be spared
 much sorrow and anxiety during his
 adolescence if she will watch over him
 and his friends in his early youth.

School Children's Luncheon.
 The greater part of a school child's
 day is spent inside the schoolrooms,
 and the little pupil must be watched to
 see that he receives the proper amount
 of nutrition and outdoor exercise.
 The average mother has no idea
 what her little son or daughter eats
 at the noon hour, and in many cases
 she would receive a shock if she knew
 what stuff they were putting into their
 stomachs when out of her sight.
 Sometimes the mother gives the
 school child a certain sum with which
 to buy his lunch at school and asks
 no questions as to what is bought.
 This system is very wrong. The noon
 meal should by all rights be the big
 meal of the day for children. It is a
 bad idea to load the little stomachs
 heavily at night before retiring. The
 dinner should be eaten at noon.
 Some schools have lunch counters, to
 be sure, at which hot soup, cocoa,

silks a close second, to the furs, which
 last, however, are always regally su-
 perior in any season, and taffeta and
 broadcloth. The collar is of fur, of
 velvet, of metal lace or of satin, ac-
 cording to the material employed in
 the making of the cape. It usually
 contrasts with that, not even excepting
 fur made wraps. In these it is a chic
 conceit to model collars of wondrously
 colored velvets, which are in total har-
 mony with the high lights or the deep
 nuances of the fur coloring.

For fur and for velvet, plush or bro-
 cade wraps fur collars which hood the
 shoulders in close fitting, circular cut
 decisiveness are the most modish.

Long or Short Coats—Which?
 A war is being waged between the
 short and the long suit coat. Dress-
 makers decree that it is the long coat
 which shall be worn, but nevertheless
 show their inconsistency by still cling-
 ing fondly to the short.
 As a result many of the smarter co-
 stumes for formal occasions have jack-
 ets which extend no further than the
 waist line. A compromise in the walk-
 ing suit has been effected by the mak-
 ing of the coat long in back and quite
 short in front. Their skirts, as those
 of the dresses, are not standardized as
 to width.

vented the pudding in order to use
 up the weekly palace crusts.

Doing It.
 Old Lady (to grocer's boy)—Don't
 you know that it is very rude to
 whistle when dealing with a lady?
 Boy—That's what the guv'nor told
 me to do, mum.
 "Told you to whistle?"
 "Yes'm. He said if we ever sold
 you anything we'd have to whistle
 for the money."—London Fun.

ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPIING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoid-
 ing drugs. Used with success for 35 years.
 The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled
 with every breath, makes breathing easy,
 soothes the sore throat,
 and stops the cough,
 assuring restful nights.
 Cresolene is invaluable
 to mothers with young
 children and a boon to
 sufferers from Asthma.
 Send us postal for
 descriptive booklet
 sold by druggists
VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO.
 Leeming Miles Bldg. Moat 1





A Gift that pleases them all!

THIS COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

FAVORITE \$65—EASY TERMS IF DESIRED

YOU can choose any one of the many Columbia
 Grafonola-Record Outfits at \$25 up. We'll send
 one to your home (or anywhere you say) for a
 small initial payment—and on Christmas morning if you wish.
 Balance can be paid, at your convenience, after the holidays.

Columbia Records are Made in Canada

*There is a full thousand 85c Columbia Double-Disc Records
 in the Columbia Catalogue*

YOU CAN GET COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS FROM

R. B. ALLEN, Agent

Market Square, Napanee.



Our Best Wishes to All
for

A Happy and Prosperous
New Year

THE **J. J. HAINES,** Shoe Houses,
Largest Shoe Dealers in this Section,
Napanee, Belleville, Trenton and Smith's Falls.

Wishing

A Happy New Year
to All.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 120.

NEW MEAT MARKET

— IN —

Andy Keily's Old Stand
on Market Square

The Undersigned has opened business at this stand with a complete stock of

Choice Meats
of all Kinds.

Everything Clean and Sanitary.

We solicit your patronage

MILLER & HALL
Phone 214.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store.

Fresh oysters, finnan haddies and smelts at FRANK H. PERRY'S. 414
Do you use a mantle lamp? You can get all the supplies, chimneys, wicks, mantles and etc., and the Palatine highest grade coal oil at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

The Farmers' Club of South Fredericksburg will meet in the town hall Sillsville, Jan. 7th, at 7 p.m. Mr. J. J. Morrison will be present to give an address on co-operation. All members are requested to be present.

H. M. HOUGH, Sec., Treas.

An advanced course in Agriculture will be held in the old Collegiate building, Kingston, starting January 11th, and concluding March 5th. Special lectures illustrated with lantern slides will be a feature of the course.

The services in Grace church will be of special interest. At the morning service the covenant will be conducted and at night the pastor will speak on "The war, and what must happen"—The last of the present series. Special music at both services.

Bring your films to us to be developed and printed. All prints made on "Velox" the highest grade paper manufactured. Wallace's Drug Store, agents for Kodaks and supplies. Remember "If it isn't an Eastman it isn't a Kodak."

The firm of Grant & Son, lumber dealers, Tweed, have closed a deal for the purchase of 500 acres of hardwood timber near Denbigh and purpose starting operations there next summer. The nearest railway shipping point is Kildare on the C. P. R. a distance of about forty miles.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Redpath's best granulated sugar \$7.00 per 100. Five roses flour \$3.55; Harvest Queen flour \$3.20; 4 cars bran and shorts to hand. Special prices in car lot: royal yeast and cow brand soda 4c; 6 bars Comfort, Surprise or Sunlight soap 25c; good tea 15c; 4 doz. clothes pins 5c; 1 will continue paying 25c cash for fresh eggs; Burdock Blood Bitters

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

9.30—Mr. Davis' Class.

11.30—Mr. Ibril Sills' Class.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

10.30—Morning Worship. Subject: "Making a new start." The covenant service will be conducted.

7 p.m.—Evening service. Subject: "The war. What must happen." The last of the present series.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Monday evening Young People's meeting.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., the regular prayer and praise service.

SUNDAY, JAN. 3rd.

Services at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The vicar, Rev. Coleman, will conduct both services.

Plucking Competitions.

A feature of the Napanee Poultry Show will be the Plucking Demonstration by an expert employed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. This expert can kill and pluck a chicken in less than one minute. A \$5.00 gold piece will be presented to the farmer, farmer's wife, daughter or son, who can kill and pluck a chicken while the expert is doing two, or who can do the killing and plucking in twice the time taken by the expert. This prize is donated by the secretary, Mr. G. B. Curran. This competition will be open to all comers Thursday afternoon and evening, and all day Friday to all visitors to the Napanee Poultry Show.

Masonic Installation.

At the regular meeting of Union Lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C. on Monday evening the following officers were installed by R. W. Bro. Abram S. Shaw, of Cataragui Lodge, Kingston, assisted by R. W. Bro. F. S. Wartman, R. W. Bro. W. S. Herrington and R. W. Bro. D. A. Nesbitt.
W. Bro. W. A. Grange—W. M.
Bro. G. S. Reid—S. W.
Bro. J. H. S. Derry—J. W.
W. Bro. W. F. Gerow—Chap.
Bro. E. McLaughlin—Treas.
V. W. Bro. W. J. Shannon—Sec'y.
Bro. C. A. Walters—S. D.
Bro. T. W. Simpson—S. S.
Bro. S. Fred Sexsmith—J. S.
Bro. J. S. Douglas—D. of C.
W. Bro. D. A. Nesbitt—Organist.
Bro. W. A. Thompson—I. G.
Bro. J. McMurray—Tyler.

NAPANEE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The following are the average scores made by each squad last week, together with the highest individual score made in each squad:

	Average	High Score
Squad No. 1	29.22	Dr. Stratton... 55
Squad No. 2	36.	J. R. Dafeo... 42
Squad No. 3	28.	E. J. Corkill... 47
Squad No. 4	36.	W. C. Smith... 46
Squad No. 5	31.06	S. C. Richardson 47
Squad No. 7	40.28	A. S. Kimmerly 56
Squad No. 9	31.60	G. E. Campbell 44
Squad No. 11	35.33	C. A. Wiseman 50
Squad No. 12	31.50	C. Knight... 56
Squad No. 13	39.20	T. H. Wiggins. 61
Squad No. 14	28.57	E. Madden... 38
Squad No. 15	30.71	F. Simmons... 48
Squad No. 16	35.87	J. M. Simpson. 47
Squad No. 8	wins the average prize	
and Mr. T. H. Wiggins, a member of Squad No. 13, wins the individual prize.		

Owing to the Xmas holidays some of the squads did not shoot and others have made no report for the week.

For the week ending January 9th, the squads will shoot on the same nights of the week and at the same

Fall Suits to Order

In all details made to uphold the Walters' reputation for dependable work.

Soiled Garments Cleaned
by our French Dry
Cleaning Process, the modern sanitary method.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

Come Along

With the crowd and buy your cc at VanLuvén's where the most people buy it. We give old customers the best of service and we will do the same with new ones.

A VALUABLE PAPER.

The opportunities of the coming year, from a farmer's point of view appear to be many. Owing to the war there will be a shortage of crops in Europe, and therefore an extra demand for all kinds of farm products in Canada. This will afford an opportunity for the farmer who manages his farm in a business-like way to reap a rich harvest. Every farmer who is farming for profits, should be a reader of the Weekly Sun, the Farmer's Business Paper. There is no other farm paper in Ontario that supplies the farmer with the same reliable information as the Sun does. By perusing the Sun, you will get a knowledge of the markets, which will enable you to sell your produce to the best advantage. The subscription price will only be a fraction of the additional profits you will make by reading the Sun. By renewing your subscription for your local paper, you will make no mistake if you subscribe for the Sun the Farmer's Business Paper.

"In-rain or shine,
Use the Penslar line"

Of medicines and toilet preparations among the latest and most reliable remedies that have been offered the Canadian people. Sole agency, the Medical Hall—Napanee's Large Drug Store.

Greetings for Our Soldiers.

Following is a copy message sent to the Lennox and Addington boys' Salisbury Plains by the Patriot Committee.

Napanee, Ont., Dec. 24th, 1914
Major General Alderson,
Commander in Chief, Canadian Forces,
Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains, England.

The Lennox and Addington Patriotic Committee extend Christmas greetings to all volunteers from Lennox and Addington County, Provinces of Ontario, Canada.

of all Kinds.

Everything Clean and Sanitary.

We solicit your patronage

MILLER & HALL

'Phone 214.

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,

Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Next Wallace's Drug Store

Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Grange Block, John Street,

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Rehall Hydrogen Peroxide highest grade peroxide manufactured, in 15, 25, and 50c bottles at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

Sleigh bells, Swedish chimes, horse blankets, hand sleighs, star skates, snow shoes, hockey sticks, and pucks. BOYLE & SON.

There is a real treat in store for those that come to the sacred concert given under the auspices of the Selby Methodist Sunday School, New Year's Night. The male quartette club of Grace church, Napanee, Miss Margaret Hudgins, Napanee, and Mr. and Miss McKim of Switzerville, assisted by local talent will furnish programme. Admission: adults 25c S.S. children under 12 years free. The usual treat for all children. Remember the date, New Year's Night. Everybody invited. Come early to get a good seat. 1-b



NEW FALL SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee Ont.

The firm of Grant & Son, lumber dealers, Tweed, have closed a deal for the purchase of 500 acres of hardwood timber near Denbigh and purpose starting operations there next summer. The nearest railway shipping point is Kankakee on the C. P. R. a distance of about forty miles.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Redpath's best granulated sugar \$7.00 per 100. Five roses flour \$3.35; Harvest Queen flour \$3.20; 4 cars bran and shorts to hand. Special prices in car lot: royal yeast and cow brand soda 4c; 6 bars Comfort, Surprise or Sunlight soap 25c; good tea 15c; 4 doz. clothes pins 5c; I will continue paying 25c cash for fresh eggs; Bardock Blood Bitters 75c bottle.

A fire at an early hour on Tuesday morning destroyed the house on Green street, Deseronto, occupied by Mr. Joseph St. Louis, and owned by Mr. William Marrigan of Port Arthur. The cause of the fire is unknown. No one was in the house at the time. The contents were destroyed by water and fire. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Samuel Birch, aged seventy-four, of the firm of McKelvey & Birch, plumbers and tinsmiths, Kingston, dropped dead in his store Saturday morning. Mr. Birch formed a partnership with John McKelvey fifty-three years ago, and their business all this time had been conducted in the present store on Brock street, with the exception of three years. He had been associated with Mr. McKelvey for sixty-three years. His wife, four daughters and three sons survive.

Stratford, Dec. 29.—On the occasion to-day of the diamond jubilee of the first issue of The Beacon, Mr. W. M. O'Beirne was presented with \$500 in gold by a number of his business and personal associates. An accompanying address congratulated Mr. O'Beirne on being the President of the Canadian Press Association and the publisher of an admirable paper, the first issue of which was published exactly sixty years ago to-day in the then village of Stratford.

The sad death occurred in the Glover family on Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Agnes Glover, aged seventy-five years, expired quite suddenly of heart failure. At noon, the same day of her death, deceased was in apparently good health but a few hours later was cold in death. The late Mrs. Glover was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young woman. She lived at Camden East and her remains were transferred there on Friday morning. Deceased was a Methodist and was beloved by a large circle of friends. The survivors are three sons, Prof. G. Glover, Dr. W. R. Glover and Albert Glover, grocer, all of whom reside in this city.—Whig.

The following pupils of the Continuation Department of the Tamworth Consolidated School were neither late nor absent during December: J. Norris Barnes, Catherine Barrett, Elsie Jones, Maggie MacLaughlin, Blanche Murphy, Gertrude Reid, Genevieve Dowling, Sadie Kelly, Blake McCutcheon, Annie G. Lacey.

The following attended at least 96 per cent of the teaching days in the year: Marion MacLaughlin, Norris Barnes, Genevieve Dowling, Gertrude Reid, Edna Taylor, Elsie Jones, Blanche Murphy, Sadie Martin, Agnes Ward, Catherine Barrett, Irene Lacey, Donald R. Harrison, Thos. R. Lacey, Maggie MacLaughlin.

The following who attended only half the year were present for at least 98 per cent of the teaching days in that half year: Sarah Williams, Birdie Irving, Mildred Ehret, Beryl Milligan, Maude Taylor, Erwin Kathleen Barnes, Annie G. Lacey, Gendron.

For a lame back there is nothing will do quite as much good as one of Wallace's Belladonna plasters.

Squad No. 7 40.28 A.S. Kimmerly 56
Squad No. 9 31.60 G. E. Campbell 44
Squad No. 11 35.33 C. A. Wiseman 50
Squad No. 12 31.50 C. Knight 56
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Squad No. 8 wins the average prize and Mr. T. H. Wiggins, a member of Squad No. 13, wins the individual prize.

Owing to the Xmas holidays some of the squads did not shoot and others have made no report for the week.

For the week ending January 9th, the squads will shoot on the same nights of the week and at the same hour as during the past three weeks.

Some suggestions have been made to the Secretary regarding some slight variations in the way of conducting the shooting competitions. These will be placed before the Executive and we hope to give full information next week. In the meantime if any members have any suggestions they will receive every consideration.

We are still open for considera

We are still open for new members. Everybody ought to join.

"THE CANADIAN WAR."

"The Canadian War," the first number which appeared last week sells at five cents and will, at the start, be thirty-two pages and cover, magazine size. It will somewhat resemble the New York "Outlook." It will be written and edited voluntarily. The following well-known writers are on the first editorial executive:—J. T. Clark, Britton Cooke, Katherine Hale, E. H. Locke, A. E. S. Smythe. Contributions are promised from the best writers in the country and from leading public men.

All profits that are made will go to war funds. The first number will be devoted to the Belgians, and a special message will appear from the King of the Belgians. Other numbers will deal with the Red Cross, the Patriotic Fund and other ameliorative aspects of Canada's share in the war.

"The Canadian War" will be printed for bare cost. Various firms are co-operating—one giving office room and equipment, another its valuable mailing list. The railways are facilitating the necessary travel—and so on.

The sole object of "The Canadian War" is to discuss, and if possible, illuminate the Canadian aspects of the war, as an aid to the patriotism of our own people, and as a means of explaining, especially to our neighbors, why we are in the conflict for all the present is worth and all the future may disclose. It will, most of all, strive to promote a clean unification of the diverse elements of the Dominion into a robust Canadian nationality as an increasing power within the Britannic Empire.

"The Canadian War," owes its inception to no party inspiration—it originated in the refusal of a Canadian publisher to consider the possibility of publishing a pamphlet dealing with Canada's relation to the war. The actual editorship is in hands that have never been in a political party. It is not designed as a critic, but as a constructive incentive to patriotism, union and victory.

Newspaper men everywhere will be keenly interested in a piece of work which is due entirely to the desire of their kind to serve the public interest.

It is believed that as journalism "The Canadian War" will be good enough for any company. Its value as a dynamic of informed, enlightened patriotism for the war can only be discovered when the public has had time to test its quality and temper. It will hope to be dignified, even while it escapes the perils of dulness.

The editors desire the co-operation of every man, woman and child who has a constructive idea to express, a piece of stimulating news to spread, a subscription to bestow, an ad. to insert.

Greetings for Our Soldiers.

Following is a copy message sent the Lennox and Addington boys Salisbury Plains by the Patriot Committee.

Napanee, Ont., Dec. 24th, 1914
Major General Alderson,
Commander in Chief, Canadian Forces,
Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains, England.

The Lennox and Addington Patriotic Committee extend Christmas greetings to all volunteers from Lennox and Addington County, Province of Ontario, Canada.

J. H. MADDEN, Chairman.

Bustard Camp, Dec. 25th, 1914
"Salisbury"

Marconi.

To J. H. Madden,
Chairman, Napanee.

All volunteers from Lennox and Addington Counties desire to thank Patriotic Committee for their kind message and also to wish them a that is good at this season of the year
GENERAL ALDERSON.

(Copy)

Huffman's Goitre Cure will cure thick neck when all else fails. Thousands of recommendations from all over continent by people who have been cured. Wallace's Drug Store Limited, sole agent.

Cold

Ach

Saturday Special

Collars, reduced

Ladies' Skirts

Ladies' Skirts, cut
Serge. Regular up
Your choice \$2.98.

15 cent Va

KIMONA CLOTH, Plus

Children's Fur

dov

MADII

Fall Suits to Order

In all details made
to uphold the
Walters' reputation
for dependable
work.

Soiled Garments Cleaned

by our French Dry
Cleaning Process, the
modern sanitary
method.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

Come Along
With the crowd and buy your coal
at VanLaven's where the most people
buy it. We give old customers the
best of service and we will do the
same with new ones.

VALUABLE PAPER.
The opportunities of the coming
year, from a farmer's point of view,
appear to be many. Owing to the
fact there will be a shortage of crops
in Europe, and therefore an extra de-
mand for all kinds of farm products
in Canada. This will afford an op-
portunity for the farmer who man-
ages his farm in a business like way
to reap a rich harvest. Every farm-
er who is farming for profits, should
be a reader of the Weekly Sun, the
farmer's Business paper. There is
no other farm paper in Ontario that
supplies the farmer with the same
valuable information as the Sun does.
By perusing the Sun, you will gain
knowledge of the markets, which
will enable you to sell your products
at the best advantage. The sub-
scription price will only be a frac-
tion of the additional profits you
will make by reading the Sun. When
renewing your subscription for your
local paper, you will make no mis-
take if you subscribe for the Sun,
the Farmer's Business Paper.

"In rain or shine,
Use the Penslar line"
Of medicines and toilet preparations
among the latest and most reliable
medicines that have been offered to
the Canadian people. Sole agency at
the Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest
Drug Store.

Meetings for Our Soldiers.
Following is a copy message sent to
the Lennox and Addington boys at
disbury Plains by the Patriotic
Committee.
Napanee, Ont., Dec. 24th, 1914.
Major General Alderson,
Commander in Chief, Canadian
Forces,
Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains,
England.
The Lennox and Addington Patriotic
Committee extend Christmas greet-
ings to all volunteers from Lennox
and Addington County, Province of

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
NEW YEAR'S SERVICES.

Sermons for the opening of the
New Year:
9.45—Monthly Fellowship Meeting.
10.30—Topic: "How St. Paul ran
the Christian race."
Be present at the first Sunday
morning service of the New Year.
The intermediate classes of the Sun-
day School are expected to be pre-
sent.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Class.
Regular monthly meeting of the
Mission Band at 3 o'clock.
7 p.m.—Topic: "Happiness makers."
Try to be one during 1915.
Young People's Association Monday
evening at 8 o'clock. The Missionary
Committee will be in charge. Two
students from Queen's University will
give addresses.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
at 7.45.
Start the New Year by being a
"twicer" next Sunday.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. H. Downey, Whitby, is the
guest of Mrs. Capt. Holmes.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley left this
week to spend the winter in Florida.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ryan and
children, Newburgh, spent Christmas
with her mother, Mrs. Beeman, King-
ston.
Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Cragg are
spending the holidays in Peterboro,
the guests of Mrs. Cragg's parents.
Mr. J. C. Dewery, formerly of Nap-
anee and a former proprietor of this
paper, died at his home, Glen Ranch,
Cowley, Alta., on Monday after an
illness of several weeks.
Miss E. Bain, Toronto, is the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly. She
will sing a solo in St. Andrew's church
on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Tate and family,
Centerville, spent Christmas, the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.
Mr. Seward Meeks returned from a
visit to Toronto on Tuesday. Mrs.
Meeks will remain in Toronto a month
with her daughter.
Mrs. Miller and Miss Mona McLure,
"Blanayr" Toronto, are the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gleeson and Mr.
R. M. Gleeson of Toronto, spent
the Christmas holidays with their
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gleeson,
Union street.

Mr. Ed. Knight, Canton, O., was in
town a few days this week visiting
his mother, Mrs. Chas. Knight.
Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick of Toronto
University, is spending the holidays
with his parents.
Mrs. H. T. Forward gave a very
pleasant birthday party for Mr. Peter
Bristol on Saturday last.
Mr. and Mrs. A. McGregor and son,
Gordon, are spending New Year's with
friends in Madoc.
Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick arrived home
last week after a trip to Toronto and
Detroit, Mich.
Lieut. Douglas Ham spent Wednes-
day in Kingston.
Mr. Eric M. Anderson of Orillia,
spent Christmas day in Napanee.
Mr. Carlton Woods, Roblin, is con-
fined to his home threatened with
typhoid fever.
Mr. and Mrs. Mearle Sills are visit-
ing their daughter, Mrs. C. B. Mc-
Dougall, Wallaceburg.
Mr. Raymond Grooms, Toronto,

Mrs. Sidney Warner returned from
Toronto on Thursday.
Mr. Arthur Caton returned from
Toronto on Thursday.
Mr. Ken Shaver, of Toronto Uni-
versity, is spending the holidays with
his mother.
Miss Nellie McLaurin is spending
the holidays in Toronto.
Mr. R. Dufoe is home from Varsity
for the holidays.
Mrs. Wm. Kimmerly spent Christ-
mas with her daughter, Mrs. Boyle,
Grimsby.
Mr. and Mrs. Wensley, Campbell-
ford, are visiting her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Geo. Grieve.
Mr. Percy Vrooman, is home from
Brockville for the holidays.
Mr. Geo. A. Blewitt is in Toronto
for a few days.
Mrs. H. W. Kelly is visiting her
mother in Gananoque.
Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Laidley received
a cablegram from their son Mr. Percy
Laidley, Salisbury Plains, conveying
seasonable greetings.
Mr. Stanley Wilson returned to
Hawkesbury on Monday.
Mr. Isaac H. Brisco, is home from
British Columbia for a short holiday.
Miss Helen Trickey, Yarker, is visit-
ing Miss Hazel Leonard.

DEATHS.
SPOULE—At Napanee, on Monday,
Dec. 28th, 1914, Mrs. Anna A. Sproule,
aged 69 years, 6 months, 24 days.

British Fleet to Strike.

London, (Dec. 29.)—There is a grow-
ing belief that the British fleet is
again about to strike, this time in
far greater force than was used on
Christmas Day.
The successful raid on Cuxhaven, it
is pointed out in naval circles, shows
conclusively that the Zeppelins are
impotent. They have been considered
of far greater menace than the mines
but now that fear has been removed.
While the admiralty continues
sphinx-like, great activity is reported
from the several naval bases, espe-
cially those commanding the direct
route to Heligoland.
Another objective is the Dardanelles
and Constantinople. Reports from
several points indicate that the com-
bined British and French Mediterran-
ean squadrons are off the western
entrance of the Dardanelles ready for
action.

A good pair of skates and a season's
ticket to the rink would make good
Xmas presents. Procure both at the
Napanee Bicycle and automobile show
rooms. W. J. NORMILE

THE NEW GROCERY

Harshaw Block

We are paying
28c per lb. for Butter in Prints
35c a doz. for Strictly Fresh Eggs

We have Everything in the line of
Christmas Groceries
All Strictly Fresh.

For next week we will have
**Lettuce, Cucumbers and
Tomatoes.**

All kinds of Meats and Poultry

Scrimshaw & Mills

'Phone 215
T. SCRIMSHAW. F. MILLS.
45-47

East End Barber Shop.
Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.
J. N. OSBORNE.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reason-
able Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.
Successor to M. Pizzariello.
Opposite Campbell House,
NAPANEE.
33-35m.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

XMAS ! XMAS !

We would like to call the attention of the readers
of this paper to our carefully selected lines of Ebony
and Leather Goods. Gifts of this nature are always in
good taste and very acceptable. Realizing the general
financial depression we have been careful to mark all
our goods at rock bottom prices, and feel able to assure
our patrons that we have a gift here at a price to suit
every purse.

CHOCOLATES

We have just received to-
day a large shipment of
Flemish, in cases of the

meetings for Our Soldiers.

Following is a copy message sent to the Lennox and Addington boys at Salisbury Plains by the Patriotic Committee.

Napanee, Ont., Dec. 24th, 1914.
Major General Alderson,
Commander in Chief, Canadian
Forces,
Bustard Camp, Salisbury Plains,
England.

The Lennox and Addington Patriotic Committee extend Christmas greetings to all volunteers from Lennox and Addington County, Province of Ontario, Canada.

J. H. MADDEN, Chairman.

Bustard Camp, Dec. 25th, 1914.
"Salisbury"

Marconi.
To J. H. Madden,
Chairman, Napanee.

All volunteers from Lennox and Addington Counties desire to thank Patriotic Committee for their kind message and also to wish them all that is good at this season of the year.

GENERAL ALDERSON.

(copy)

Huffman's Goitre Cure will cure tick neck when all else fails. Thousands of recommendations from all over continent by people who have been cured. Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, Ont., sole agent.

Gordon, are spending New Year's with friends in Madoc.

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Mr. Eric M. Anderson of Orillia, spent Christmas day in Napanee.

Mr. Carlton Woods, Roblin, is confined to his home threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Mearle Sills are visiting their daughter, Mrs. C. B. McDougall, Wallaceburg.

Mr. Raymond Grooms, Toronto, spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms.

Mr. Harry Walker of Rochester, has been spending the holidays with his sister, Mrs. W. B. Johnston, and will return to Rochester on Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Gibson returned to Toronto on Monday.

Miss Marion Stevens is spending New Years in Brockville and attending the New Years' dance.

Miss Muriel Paul leaves to-day for Fort William where she has accepted a position on the teaching staff of that city. Before leaving her school at Solmsville she was presented with a beautiful cut glass fern dish, and fruit bowl.

Mr. Chas. W. Vandervoort received a cablegram on Thursday from his son who is with the Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plains wishing his father and mother the compliments of the season.

We would like to call the attention of the readers of this paper to our carefully selected lines of Ebony and Leather Goods. Gifts of this nature are always in good taste and very acceptable. Realizing the general financial depression we have been careful to mark all our goods at rock bottom prices, and feel able to assure our patrons that we have a gift here at a price to suit every purse.

CHOCOLATES We have just received to-day a large shipment of candy from Patterson's, Toronto. Everyone is aware of the high quality of the candy made by this firm, and no gift to a young lady would be more acceptable than one of these packages.

Usual Saturday Bargains

Ultrano Shaving Lotions.....	Reg. 25c	for	20c
Paine's Celery Compound.....	Reg. 1.00	for	79c
Sageine Hair Tonic.....	Reg. 50c	for	39c
Morse's Indian Root Pills.....	Reg. 25c	for	18c
Leader Cigars.....	Reg. 5c straight,		7 for 25c

NAPANEE DRUG COMPANY

Cold Weather Wear!

A chance to make a profitable investment

Saturday Special, 8 a.m. 4 only Ladies' \$25.00 Heavy Cloth Coats, finished with high class Fur Collars, reduced to \$16.75 each.

Come early and get a Coat at cost.

Ladies' Skirts \$2.98

Ladies' Skirts, colors Navy and Black Berge. Regular up to \$5.00 and \$6.00. Your choice \$2.98.

Winter Coats

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats, all reduced for final clean up. Some of the best Coats we have had are here for you to choose from.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

15 cent Values - 8.30 a. m. - 10 cents Yard

MONA CLOTH, Plush Finish, in colors Pinks, Reds, Blues, Greys, Wine and light shades Regular up to 15c yard. Saturday, 10c yard.

Children's Furs all marked down for quick sale

All Coatings selling at Cost Prices

MADILLS

'PHONE 77.

NAPANEE